

## Fahd stresses need for summit

CAIRO (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, in a rare interview with an Egyptian newspaper, on Monday described the current state of inter-Arab relations as painful and said there was an urgent need for an Arab summit. "We have great trust in the Arab leadership and their good intentions but we need to exert more efforts to get out of the current Arab crisis, where the situation on all fronts is painful," King Fahd told the editor of Cairo's semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram. The interview was the first the Saudi monarch had given to an Egyptian newspaper for several years. Referring to Egypt as the "older sister," the Saudi king said: "Egypt and its people have always been on our minds... we share its joy in happiness and its grief in sorrow..."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate Foundation  
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية اردنية

## Qaboos, Mubarak meet in Cairo

CAIRO (Agencies) — Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id of Oman had talks here on Monday with President Hosni Mubarak after flying in from Jordan on what officials called a short private visit. The Gulf war and the state of relations between Arab countries were expected to be on the agenda, Reuters said. The two leaders last met when Mr. Mubarak took part in national day celebrations in Muscat last November, although they have exchanged messages since then. Sultan Qaboos is scheduled to leave Tuesday for a European tour. The Sultan arrived here after a three-day private visit to Jordan. He was seen off upon departure from Amman by His Majesty King Hussein, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and a number of senior Jordanian officials.

Volume 11 Number 3215

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 8, 1986, DEUL QAIDEH 2, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Queen visits Jerash festival site

JERASH (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Monday visited the Jerash Festival site, and inspected final preparations for holding the festival which will start on Wednesday. Queen Noor, who was accompanied by members of the Higher National Committee for Jerash Festival, toured the various parts of the festival and inspected the exhibitions, booths and main areas where cultural activities will be staged.

## Saudi delegation arrives for festival

AMMAN (Petra) — Prince Abdullah Al Faisal, a renowned Arab poet, arrived in Amman on Monday at the head of a Saudi cultural delegation to take part in the Fifth Jerash Festival which opens on Wednesday. In an arrival statement, Prince Abdullah expressed his happiness in visiting Jordan and said he would be honoured to be received by His Majesty King Hussein.

## Irbid nominations close

AMMAN (Petra) — Acceptance of nominations of candidates for a vacant seat representing Irbid in the Lower House of Parliament was closed on Monday. Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin said. Mr. Amin said elections for filling the vacant seat will take place on Thursday, Aug. 14. The seat became vacant following the death in June of Deputy Yacoub Mu'ammir.

## PSD buys 75 cars with radar speedtrap

AMMAN (J.T.) — In a bid to curb road accidents, the Public Security Department (PSD) intends to buy some 75 cars equipped with radar speedtraps to control traffic on highways. Highway patrols will concentrate on the road linking Amman to the Iraqi border, which is a scene of frequent car accidents. The first batch of such cars will arrive in Jordan within the next few days, PSD sources said.

## 12,000 Jordanians to perform pilgrimage

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 12,000 people are expected to perform pilgrimage to Mecca this year, sources from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs said Monday. The sources added that the first batch of Jordanian pilgrims is expected to leave for Mecca on July 26.

## Iraq reports naval attacks

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraqi war planes attacked both "a large naval target" off the Iranian coast in the Gulf on Monday, and Iraq's Kharg Island oil export terminal, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The agency said the attack on the oil tanker, took place at 1440 local time (1140 GMT), and against Kharg 17 minutes later. The targets were "precisely and effectively hit," and a fire broke out in the Kharg installations, the agency added.

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# Jordan closes down offices of Fateh

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

**THE GOVERNMENT** on Monday decided to close down offices in Jordan of Fateh, the mainstream commando movement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but reiterated Jordan's recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The government's decision was announced in a statement issued after a Cabinet meeting chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. The announcement said Jordan regretted the contents of a statement issued by the Revolutionary Council of Fateh after a meeting in Tunis last month. The Fateh statement contradicted "the spirit of cooperation and understanding which Jordan has been anxious to maintain despite the dispute with the PLO leadership," the announcement said.

The Fateh statement had said: "Proposals, which conform with American-Israeli objectives, are being implemented by an Arab band to strike at the PLO and liquidate national Palestinian rights."

The cabinet statement said this conflicted with the spirit of

cooperation and understanding under which the government had in the past two years acceded to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's request to open offices not related to official PLO establishments. "The government is therefore compelled to close these additional offices," it added.

Reuter quoted Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib as saying that the decision to close Fateh offices "has been taken purely on grounds of national security and has no other interpretation."

The offices closed include those of Mr. Arafat in his capacity as commander-in-chief of Palestinian revolutionary forces, and of Khalil Al Wazir, deputy commander of the PLO forces.

Mr. Khatib was quoted by Reuter as saying that the Cabinet decision did not apply to 12 offices

of the PLO. Following is the full text of the Cabinet announcement:

"The revolutionary council of Fateh movement released a statement on 19/6/1986 in which it launched an attack on the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and its clear-cut policy towards the Palestinian cause and the Arab people of Palestine. The Fateh statement included this paragraph: 'What we view as catastrophic and extremely suspicious is the emergence of a number of proposals and practices offered and carried by Arabs and practically meet and correspond with the U.S.-Israeli goal. For while the United States and Israel suggest that striking at the Palestine Liberation Organisation and liquidating the national rights of the Palestinian people are given top priority in the American moves, we notice that at the same time, and within the same context, the Jordanian government takes a series of inter-related measures which encroach directly and in a dangerous way on the fundamentals of the Palestinian people's national rights and on pan-Arab policies towards those rights and towards the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian struggle under the PLO leadership.'"

"The government is therefore compelled to close these additional offices," it added. Reuter quoted Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib as saying that the decision to close Fateh offices "has been taken purely on grounds of national security and has no other interpretation."

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(Continued on page 3)

## Gorbachev, in speech to Mitterrand, calls for world action on human rights

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev defended the Soviet human rights record in a speech to visiting French President Francois Mitterrand on Monday, saying Moscow wanted international cooperation on humanitarian issues.

In a Kremlin toast notable for its lack of strong criticism of the United States, Mr. Gorbachev said the Soviet Union could never have become a superpower if its people lacked rights.

"We are prepared for international cooperation on humanitarian problems and these are not mere words," he said. "We are looking for practical solutions in that field as well."

Mr. Gorbachev cited this year's Berne conference as an example of cooperation and blamed the United States for torpedoing it. Speaking in the Kremlin's faceted chamber on the first day of a three-day visit by Mr. Mitterrand, Mr. Gorbachev clearly expected criticism on the rights issue from the French leader.

On a visit two years ago, Mr. Mitterrand shocked the Kremlin audience when he cited the case of dissident Andrei Sakharov.

But in his speech on Monday, Mr. Mitterrand spent more time restating the French position on defence. He said France believed governments had a moral obligation to ensure their people's rights and said the issue transcended frontiers.

Both Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Mitterrand dwelt on the theme of Europe as a common home, calling for efforts to reduce nuclear arms and troop levels. "Everybody sees that Europeans are sick and tired of nerve-racking confrontation and tension," Mr. Gorbachev said. "They need the air of détente."

Mr. Mitterrand said it was "time for Europeans to become masters of their own destiny."

But the two leaders marked out differing stances on the arms control issue, a topic which dominated their first round of talks on Monday and which has

become the focus of efforts to arrange a new U.S.-Soviet summit.

Mr. Gorbachev reiterated the Kremlin's recent proposals, which include a call on France to start separate talks on limiting its nuclear force.

Mr. Mitterrand reminded Mr. Gorbachev he had already refused to consider any negotiation, saying the French force was small and adding: "France intends to keep its freedom of decision on defence."

The French president, who is the only major Western leader to have maintained a dialogue with the Kremlin in recent years, also said arms control was up in the superpowers and France wished them well in their talks in Geneva.

French and Soviet officials declined to give details of Monday's talks, but it was believed that Mr. Mitterrand briefed Mr. Gorbachev on President Ronald Reagan's latest thinking on arms control and the timing of a summit.

## Peres hopes for early accord on Taba dispute

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said on Monday he expected agreement with Egypt soon to send the Taba border dispute to arbitration.

Israel radio said Mr. Peres gave the assessment to parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee, saying an accord would open a new phase in Israeli-Egyptian relations.

Mr. Peres also reported that Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal and Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein had been invited to Cairo by their Egyptian counterparts, the radio said.

U.S. special envoy Abraham Sofaer, involved in a shuttle diplomacy between Israel and Egypt, put new proposals to Israeli officials Monday in an effort to resolve the dispute over the tiny Sinai desert beach strip.

The two countries have agreed in principle to submit the issue to international arbitration but they differ over the questions that should be asked.

Israel held on to the area when it withdrew from the rest of the Sinai peninsula in 1982.

Israeli and U.S. officials said the fact that Mr. Sofaer was pursuing his mission showed there had been progress towards a solution.

## Mahdi: Sudan's Islamic laws to be abolished soon

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's Islamic laws, a source of internal conflict for nearly three years, will soon be replaced, Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi announced Monday.

The controversial laws of ex-President Jaafar Numeiri had "mutilated Islam" and were unacceptable, he said in a speech presenting the policy of his coalition government to the country's constituent assembly, elected in April.

"New substitute laws will shortly be introduced," he added, revealing no details.

Mr. Mahdi has already spoken of bringing in a moderate code of Islamic law that would apply only

to the Muslim majority in this nation of 25 million people.

Mr. Numeiri's Sept. 1983 Islamic laws, laying down penalties such as amputation of a hand for theft, sparked anger among non-Muslim southern Sudanese and fuelled a bush war which broke out in late 1983 and is still under way.

After Mr. Numeiri was ousted in April 1985, Islamic hardliners threatened an internal "jihad" (holy war) if Islamic laws were abolished.

Disclosing other new laws being drafted, Mr. Mahdi said smugglers and black marketers would face the death sentence.

## Waldheim aide dismisses WJC's 'new' allegations

VIENNA (Agencies) — An aide to President-elect Kurt Waldheim criticised the World Jewish Congress on Monday, saying it was trying to pass off stale information as new to link the former U.N. secretary general to war crimes.

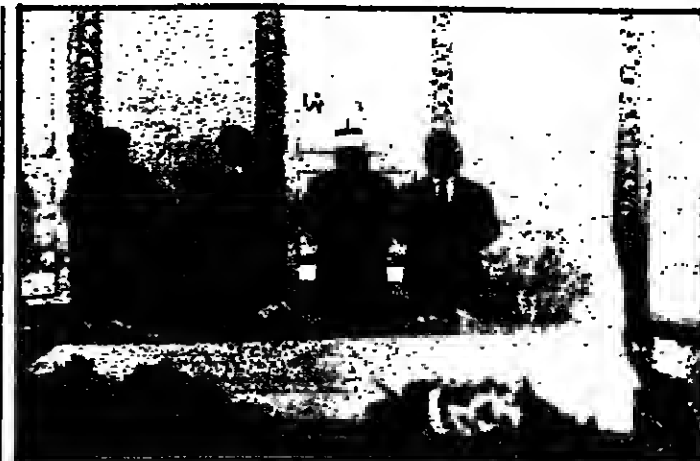
The congress released a document earlier Monday which it claimed proved that Dr. Waldheim's intelligence unit ordered the deportation of Jews from the Greek islands of Rhodes and Crete during World War II.

"This is an old paper which already was presented some time ago," Waldheim aide Gerold

Christian said.

Dr. Waldheim, whose inauguration is Tuesday, has acknowledged serving as a first lieutenant with the German army in the Balkans but denies charges by the Jewish congress that he knew of the deportations of Jews to Nazi death camps.

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the New York-based congress, told reporters in Israel that the document was unearthed in World War II federal archives in Freiburg, West Germany. The organisation's executive committee is meeting in Israel.



**KING TALAL REMEMBERED:** His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai recite verses of the Holy Koran at the tomb of King Talal Ibn Abdullah on Monday on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the late King's death. Also visiting the tomb at the Royal Cemetery in



Amman were members of the royal family, cabinet and Parliament members, Royal Court officials, the commander-in-chief and officers of the Armed Forces, the directors of the Public Security, Civil Defence and General Intelligence departments and senior officials (Petra photo)

## Rifai pledges to abide by and implement King's directives on higher education

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai has sent a message to His Majesty King Hussein in reply to a royal message the premier received on Saturday regarding the recent events at Yarmouk University.

In his reply Mr. Rifai pledged that the government will abide by the directives contained in the royal message, that it will continue to shoulder its various responsibilities, define and close all loopholes and redress all matters pertaining to the legislative, organisational and administrative aspects of higher education in the Kingdom.

He said that the government will carry out measures in the immediate future to safeguard Jordan's universities and the people's confidence in them.

The prime minister's message

said: "Your royal message has, as always, served as a beacon lighting our path, outlining our course and defining our objectives. The Jordanian family is deeply grateful to Your Majesty for your relentless efforts and we continue to enjoy security and stability under your reign; and therefore this family is determined to preserve this gift and to work even harder for further strengthening this Arab and Islamic edifice for which you have offered immense sacrifice to consolidate over the years. Jordan has been the focus of attention and the centre of hopes and aspirations of the Jordanian people. All faithful Jordanians now stand solidly behind Your Majesty, supporting your wise policies and thwarting all malicious actions and intrigues."

The prime minister continued:

## Hart: U.S. should help but not dictate solution

TEL AVIV (AP) — U.S. Democratic presidential contender Senator Gary Hart said on Monday the United States should work harder to spur progress in the Middle East peace process.

"A more visible American presence in this region to try to get the parties together would be very, very helpful," Mr. Hart told reporters after a morning meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Hart, the Colorado senator here on a four-day visit after stopovers in Jordan and Egypt, said all the leaders with whom he spoke wanted peace but "this didn't seem to happen."

Mr. Hart said the United States would not dictate terms in the Arab States and Israel "but we can be the catalyst and the more the president and the secretary of state are involved, the better catalysts we can be."

Mr. Hart, currently front-runner for his party's nomination in 1988, told reporters he was here to study

"the military and the state of Israel's defences."

On Sunday he visited the Israeli aircraft industries, manufacturer of the Lavi jetfighter, and the assembly line of the Israeli-built Merkava tank. He later met Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Mr. Hart said Mr. Rabin and Mr. Shamir explained Israel's military policy as one aimed at "deterrence" wars.

He said he had the impression Israel was seeking "negotiations over the West Bank, over peace in the region based on the Camp David framework."

He said he had been reassured by Mr. Shamir that this policy would continue after October 1986, when Mr. Shamir replaces Shimon Peres as prime minister.

Mr. Hart is to meet with Mr. Peres and President Chaim Herzog on Wednesday before leaving Israel.

Vice President George Bush and Republican Congressman Jack Kemp are also scheduled to visit Israel later this month.

## Iraq says major Iranian offensive crushed

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi forces smashed a new major Iranian assault near Mehran in the central sector of the Gulf war battlefield on Monday, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

Iraqi warplanes also attacked a "large maritime target" in the Gulf and bombed installations on Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

INA quoted the Iraqi military high command as saying the attacking Iranian force was completely wiped out after a fierce battle that began at 11.15 a.m. (0815 GMT).

INA said Iraqi artillery and fighter-bombers provided "fierce support" for the defending troops who "annihilated the attackers. Only a few managed to escape."

Mehran is an Iranian border town in the central sector of the 1,180-kilometre battlefield, and some 160 kilometres east of Baghdad.

The Iraqis recaptured Mehran last Wednesday. It had been occupied by the Iraqis since May 17.

The Iranian offensive is the

biggest since Tehran's forces stormed Iraq's Fao peninsula in the south in February.

Iraq, while reporting the loss of Mehran, has denied that any hills on its side of the border have fallen to the Iraqis. However, both sides have been reporting heavy fighting in the region since the Iranian offensive was launched June 30.

There was no Iranian comment on the Iraqi reports. The reported attack on a vessel in the Gulf, like the two earlier Iraqi claims, could not be immediately confirmed by maritime sources in Bahrain who monitor Gulf shipping.

INA said the air attack on the "maritime target" took place at 2.40 p.m. The ship was "accurately and effectively hit," it said.

The bombing of the Kharg oil installations took place 17 minutes later, INA said. The attacking jets returned safely to their bases after setting the installations ablaze, the agency reported.

## Nakasone wins personal triumph in polls

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) romped to its biggest election victory on Monday, winning 300 seats for a decisive parliamentary majority, according to official results.

The result of Sunday's poll for the 512-seat Lower House of Parliament and the less important Upper House was a personal triumph for Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and looked like clearing the way for him to begin an unprecedented third term.

The Home Affairs Ministry said the pro-American LDP had won 300 seats. But it increased its overall strength to 304 by recruiting four successful independents as party members.

Mr. Nakasone said in a television interview: "Honestly speaking, I had no thought of winning 304 seats. Seeing this, I do not detect the hand of individual men. This is the word of the people, the word of heaven, and the word of God."

The result has placed complete control of the nation's legislative and political power back into LDP hands after it was forced into a minority government propped up by eight breakaway conservatives in 1983.

The thumping win vindicated Mr. Nakasone, who staked his political career on the result, and it could allow him to extend his term as LDP leader and prime minister beyond the October deadline set by his party's rules.

The LDP is also set to win an Upper House victory according to unofficial returns.

The previous best LDP result was its 296-seat win in 1960. One of its most disastrous results was its last 1983 election which left the LDP in chaos and with a hung parliament.

Sunday's victory was largely at the expense of the main opposition Japan Socialist Party (JSP), which looks to have won less than the 90 seats it collected in its worst beating in 1969.

JSP leader Masashi Ishibashi appeared dejected on television and hinted that he might resign. "I am frightened that the LDP won such a big victory," he said.

Mr. Nakasone vowed to press on with the policies he has followed since coming to power in 1982. "I believe my policies, including diplomatic policies, have been supported by the people," he said.

The 68-year-old prime minister has scorned the caution of his predecessors and has pledged to

## Rifai congratulates Nakasone

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai Monday sent a congratulatory cable to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on the occasion of his re-election. Mr. Rifai also congratulated the Japanese premier on the victory of Mr. Nakasone's Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in the parliamentary elections.

Mr. Rifai wished the people of Japan continued progress and prosperity and expressed his hope that friendship and cooperation between Jordan and Japan would continue.

draw Japan out of its post-war political shell and into the limelight as one of the world's influential nations.

"I feel a strong sense of crisis. Nakasone will push forward many dangerous plans, such as Japanese participation in (the U.S.) strategic defence initiative (SDI)," said Mr. Ishibashi.

Mr. Nakasone, who easily recaptured his own seat in Gumma Prefecture (state) north

of Tokyo, said he believed voters had expressed support for his programmes of education, tax and bureaucratic reforms while the opposition had failed to make its policies clear.

The results appeared to reflect little concern among voters over the recently depressed state of the Japanese economy and the sharp rise of the yen that has imperilled many export-oriented Japanese firms.

**The Jordan Times' new telephone numbers: 667171-6 and 670141-4**



# Syrian troops tighten grip on west Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A joint Syrian-Lebanese security force tightened its grip on west Beirut Monday amid a widening row between opposition leaders and President Amin Gemayel.

Witnesses saw Syrian soldiers armed with assault rifles supervising the removal of street vendors and their carts from Hamra Street, the Muslim sector's main shopping thoroughfare.

"We are not militiamen. We are just poor people trying to earn a living," protested one pavement bookseller as armoured vehicles rumbled past and bulldozers cleared away concrete and iron obstacles placed there during the 11-year civil war.

Witnesses said Syrian special forces also joined Shi'ite and Druze militiamen at a checkpoint controlling the major Khaldé Intersection — the southern gateway of the capital.

Khaldé links the city with South Lebanon and the Syrian presence is seen as a bid to prevent unauthorised Lebanese or Palestinian gunmen from entering the mainly Muslim sector.

Israeli jets swooped over the capital before noon, breaking the sound barrier for the first time since elite Syrian troops moved onto west Beirut streets last Friday.

The deployment of some 500 Syrian troops, security men and observers has meanwhile widened a split between Muslim leaders and the country's 44-year-old Christian Maronite president, Amin Gemayel.

Several opposition leaders have pledged their support for the Syrian peace bid, but media quoted official sources close to Mr. Gemayel as saying the Syrian military presence was "illegitimate".

Mr. Gemayel's relations with Damascus have been severely strained since he refused to endorse an earlier Damascus-sponsored pact to end sectarian conflict last December.

Sources at Prime Minister Rashid Karami's office said the Sunni premier had discussed the security plan Monday with the Soviet ambassador in Lebanon, Vassili Ivanovich Kolotouche. They did not give details.

Newspapers said Mr. Karami had applauded the Syrian deployment. "This was a step towards the good and welfare of the country," he told reporters at his northern home town of Tripoli Sunday.

Beirut media said that a Soviet diplomat identified as Second Secretary Alexei Bolivitch discussed west Beirut security with Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, Brig. Ghazi Kanaan. Soviet embassy officials were not available for comment.

Brig. Kanaan is reported to be supervising Syrian troops and security sources said the joint force was set to deploy in west Beirut's mainly Sunni Basda district, also the site of a Hizbollah (Party of God) stronghold.

The pro-Iranian Hizbollah, which enjoys support from hundreds of well-armed young Shi'ites, has thrown its weight behind the Damascus-sponsored drive to curb street fighting along with the Druze-led Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and the Shi'ite Amal Movement.

West Beirut has been unusually quiet since Syria and its militia allies began implementing the plan 10 days ago, while a Syrian-backed truce announced on June 14 at three refugee camps on the edge of the city continued to hold.

U.N. sources said four trucks from the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) carried food and medical supplies into Bourj Al Barajneh settlement Sunday. About 160 people died in

five-week battles around the camps between Shi'ite and Palestinian fighters.

Falangist radio stations said Syrian forces had taken over the Central Post Telephone and Telephones (PTT) exchange which controls most communications with the outside world.

But PTT officials, contacted by telephone, said no Syrian troops or security men were at the building located in west Beirut's commercial centre.

The opposition "Voice Of The Homeland" radio reported the only untoward incident in west Beirut Monday when it said 350,000 Lebanese pounds (\$8,750) were stolen at gunpoint from three bank employees.

Three unidentified gunmen intercepted the bankers' car in Bourj Abu Haider district where the Syrian-Lebanese security force was expected to deploy last Monday, it added.

The ailing Lebanese pound reacted favourably to the Syrian peace plan when it closed at 39,504.50 to the U.S. dollar, up from Sunday's close of 42,004.90.

The Lebanese currency has lost more than 50 per cent of its international value this year.

Associated Press adds from Tel Aviv: Israeli officials expressed concern Monday about the reintroduction of Syrian troops to the Lebanese capital of Beirut for the first time since the 1982 Lebanon war.

The office of the Israeli army spokesman, Brig.-Gen. Ephraim Lapid, said the deployment of Syrian troops in the capital was "a change in the status quo" that Israel was watching carefully.

Reporters in Beirut said several hundred Syrian troops entered the city Friday and on Monday were seen controlling a key highway intersection connecting Beirut with central and southern Lebanon.

## Damascus 'trying to free hostages'

BEIRUT (R) — The British Ambassador in Beirut was reported Monday as saying Syria was making "great efforts" to secure the release of two Britons believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

"We are working on the issue here in Lebanon and in many other capitals... I know Syria is exerting great efforts to help us," Ambassador John Gray told the An Nahar daily newspaper.

The Britons, journalists John McCarthy and Alec Collett, are among 18 foreigners believed abducted by militants in Lebanon.

Collett, 64, was seized in March last year while on assignment for a U.N. agency which aids Palestinian refugees. McCarthy, 29, was abducted in a west Beirut street last April 17, two days after the U.S. air raids on Libya.

A group calling itself the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims" has said it killed Collett and a video of what it said was his "execution" was passed to local media. His body has not been found.

Gray said he did not have "any specific information about the two hostages and I hope to get this information soon."

Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, has said it was stepping up efforts to secure the freedom of foreign hostages.

Beirut's As Safir newspaper said Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam had told a senior Lebanese official Damascus was trying to secure freedom for both Lebanese and foreign hostages.

Mr. Khaddam told Deputy Parliamentary Speaker Munir Abu Fadel in the Syrian Capital last week that Syria was interceding with all groups and factions in Lebanon to secure the kidnappers' release, As Safir said.

Hundreds of Lebanese seized by rival bands of gunmen during the 11-year civil war are still reported missing.

## Shamir claims prisoners' death 'an accident'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Monday rejected allegations of a Watergate-style coverup in the killing of two Palestinian prisoners and described the beating deaths as an accident.

Shamir's statement appeared to conflict with statements by Shin Bet security service chief, who suggested the action was authorised and based on policy.

Meanwhile, Israel's government, under pressure from the supreme court, appeared moving toward appointing a commission to probe the affair with two key officials now reported favouring an inquiry.

Speaking to a meeting of the World Jewish Congress, Shamir said he had initially refused to comment on mounting allegations of wrongdoing to protect the Shin Bet.

"We have a normal life despite their (commandos) attempts to destroy it... this is mainly the achievement of the Shin Bet," Shamir said. "To do it, they need special methods, a special way of action and special people. Sometimes something unusual happens, accidents. Now we are facing such an accident."

In a letter to President Chaim

Herzog requesting immunity from prosecution in the form of a pardon, Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom referred to allegations that he ordered the killing of the two prisoners and engineered a coverup. He cited higher authority, a veiled reference to Shamir who as the then prime minister had sole responsibility for the Shin Bet.

"All my actions in the matter of bus No. 300 were carried out by authority and with permission in order to maintain the security of the state and to prevent the exposure of its most guarded secrets," he said in the letter read out in a supreme court hearing.

Shalom, who has submitted his resignation but not left office yet, was also quoted last week by the Haaretz newspaper as telling Labour Party ministers that Shamir had issued a policy authorising the killing of prisoners in hostage-taking situations.

Shamir rejected media comparisons made between Israel's Shin Bet affair and the Watergate scandal that ended the U.S. presidency of Richard Nixon. "It's not Watergate. It's a problem of security, a problem related to the struggle against terrorism," he said.

Shamir cited national security in explaining his initial refusal to respond to charges in the affair. "We wanted not to forgive anything, but to handle it in silence. Well, we didn't succeed."

Last week, Shamir said he was not to the affair and had only learned of alleged wrongdoing eight months ago. It was then, he said, that Peres gave him details of a complaint made by senior Shin Bet officials against Shalom, who was accused of tampering with evidence to conceal responsibility for the beating deaths.

The supreme court is considering five appeals to launch an inquiry into the affair, including the role of Shamir. It was also asked to rule on the legality of the government's obtaining of presidential pardons for Shalom and three other top Shin Bet officials. On July 1, the court gave the government two weeks to explain its actions.

The daily Davar reported Attorney General Ussif Harish now favoured creation of a judicial commission of inquiry. This could prevent a court order for police to investigate which is a more stringent measure because it could lead to criminal prosecutions.

Minister of Police Chaim Bar-Lev, a member of Peres' Labour Party, has not proceeded with a police probe ordered by Harish's predecessor Yitzhak Zamir, fearing that security secrets and techniques would be revealed in the process.

"The police minister has been warning since Thursday that if (the government) does not establish a commission of inquiry, the police will have no choice but to investigate the affair," said Bar-Lev's spokesman Nachum Mendel.

Most ministers aligned with Peres' Labour Party have supported further investigation of the affair but have so far failed to gain a majority in the 25-member cabinet. Shamir and members of his Likud Bloc have opposed additional inquiry, and the crisis has threatened to bring down the fragile national unity government.

On Sunday, the leftist Citizens Rights Movement and the families of the two Palestinians beaten to death called on the supreme court to probe Shamir's role. The families said the two Arab youths were passengers on the bus, not hijackers, and that the orders to kill them came from the political level.

## Israel threatens to close 2 Palestinian newspapers

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel has threatened to close two Palestinian-owned newspapers for "encouraging terrorism," a government spokesman said Monday.

The newspapers, published in Israeli occupied East Jerusalem, support the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), a faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headed by George Habash.

Interior Ministry spokesman Yitzhak Agasi said the editors of the Al Mithaq daily and Al Ahd bi-Weekly were warned by letter that their publications may be closed. The editors were summoned to a hearing at the ministry on July 16 before a final decision is announced, Agasi said.

Agasi did not cite any specific article.

A spokesman for the newspapers, Dr. Suifur Al Khateib, called the Israeli move a danger to media freedom in the occupied West Bank.

## Denktash plays for equal recognition

By Thomas O'Dwyer  
Renter

NICOSIA — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's visit to breakaway Northern Cyprus has triggered a new crisis in its relations with the Greek-Cypriot south, leaving U.N. mediation efforts near collapse.

As soon as Mr. Ozal completed his morale-boosting visit to the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" last Friday, Turkish Cypriots shut gates to the south — and may have closed the door to a federal solution for Cyprus.

U.N. officials were taken by surprise as Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash swiftly barred U.N. peacekeeping troops from crossing the island's buffer zone, cutting off 400 Danes and Austrians in the north from their "green line" headquarters.

Diplomats, also barred from the north, interpreted the move as a bid by Mr. Denktash to win a long-cherished aim of forcing the U.N. and world opinion to recognise Turkish Cypriots, 18 per cent of the Cyprus population, as fully equal to Greek Cypriots.

Only Turkey recognises the "North Cyprus Republic."

Mr. Denktash said U.N. officials now must agree separately with his state on ways to carry out humanitarian missions. He said Greek Cypriots must "discuss as equals conditions under which the border gates can be opened."

Top U.N. officials in Cyprus privately admitted they were in an impasse with little immediate idea of how to proceed.

"We had three days (during Ozal's visit) of Greek Cypriots breathing at us and barely a fainting attack before the other side slammed their door in our faces," a U.N. military officer said.

The United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) has a record of successful and impartial peacekeeping since 1974 when Turkey invaded and occupied the northern third of the island after an abortive Greek-led coup in Nicosia.

U.N. Secretaries-General U. Thant, Kurt Waldheim and Javier Perez de Cuellar have produced successive sets of proposals on Cyprus. All of them believed at times their proposals were no more than a handshake from acceptance.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar last year brought Mr. Denktash and President Spyros Kyprianou together for the first time in six years amid high hopes for a settlement, but the talks collapsed.

Earlier this year, Mr. Denktash accepted a new U.N. draft federal accord with strong reservations. Mr. Kyprianou said he could not accept it unless Turkish troops withdrew and international guarantees and free movement in Cyprus were established.

Mr. Ozal's visit was the first to the north since Mr. Denktash declared unilateral independence in 1983.

His strong reaffirmation of Turkish support and substantive talks on economic aid for the creaking northern economy have left Mr. Denktash in buoyant mood.

Western diplomats said Mr. Denktash is clearly content to sit tight until he gets an agreement on his terms — a very loose federation with the south guaranteed by Turkey, and strong control over his territory with the ethnic groups well separated.

Greek Cypriots have adopted a phlegmatic attitude to the scaling off of the northern 37 per cent of the island.

Open crossings benefit Denktash, not us," one official said. "Diplomats and journalists are his access to the world and day-trippers spend money there."

Greek Cypriots also seem happy to let the Cyprus problem remain unsolved for the present. They enjoy the benefits of international recognition, a standard of living three times higher per capita than in the north and a healthy economy fed with foreign exchange from tourism and offshore business.

"I get irritated hearing about the Cyprus problem," an East European journalist said. "There is no problem."

One diplomat said: "Denktash has for 30 years set realistic step-by-step objectives to gather his people into a separate homeland, and has achieved them. That's still his way."

"Some Muslim countries — Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia — are very sympathetic. Denktash knows, as they do, that the principle of recognising breakaway states is tricky on a global scale and that the world community is very wary of establishing the principle," he added.

Another diplomat said Mr. Denktash had captured the diplomatic high ground, challenging the Greek Cypriots to accept either the latest U.N. draft accord, or the status quo.

Mr. Ozal said in Kyrenia that a new U.N. draft did not seem possible. "What we stress is that the two communities should be recognised as equal," he added.

Greek Cypriots are reluctant to accept equality for Turkish Cypriots, preferring to offer them minority rights. They do, however, accept U.N. talks with the community "on an equal basis."

## Syria, Iran stress need for close cooperation

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Syrian and Iranian officials have stressed the need for tight cooperation between their two countries to confront their three main enemies, Israel, the United States and Iraq, Tehran Radio reported.

The announcement appeared to stifle Jordan's efforts to reconcile Syria with Iraq and close Arab ranks.

The radio, monitored in London, said the declarations were made by Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi and Syrian Economy Minister Mohammed Al-Imadi, who arrived in Tehran Saturday at the head of a three-man Syrian delegation.

The delegation, which also includes Oil Minister Ghazi Al-Dorabi and Industry Minister

Ali Al Trabulsi, met the Iranian prime minister Sunday.

"Cooperation between Syria and Iran is imperative and more urgent than ever to counter the conspiracies of the two countries' common enemies," the radio quoted Mr. Musavi as saying.

It said Mr. Imadi, in turn, said: "The economic talks should have a positive effect on bilateral ties and reduce the effect of the conspiracies hatched by the two countries' enemies."

Soviet-backed Syria is Iran's main ally in the six-year-old Gulf war against Arab Iraq. Syria and Iran also oppose U.S.-supported Israel.

## Sana'a protests to Beirut after diplomatic bag opened

BEIRUT (R) — North Yemen protested to the Lebanese Foreign Ministry Monday over the opening and searching of one of its diplomatic bags at Beirut International Airport, ministry sources said.

They said a North Yemeni diplomat delivered a written protest to the Foreign Ministry, which in turn asked security

authorities to investigate the incident.

He sources quoted the diplomat as saying one of his embassy's diplomatic pouches — normally considered immune from airport security searches — was opened and its contents damaged at the airport in mainly Muslim west Beirut last week.

## PLO official meets Egyptian foreign minister

CAIRO (AP) — Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid has met with senior PLO official for talks on reviving a frozen Palestinian-Jordanian Middle East peace effort.

Hani Al Hassan, chief political advisor to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman

Yasser Arafat, told reporters he discussed with Mr. Abdul Meguid and other top officials efforts to solve the Palestinian issue.

Mr. Hassan, who arrived three days ago, said he was carrying a message from President Hosni Mubarak to Mr. Arafat, but did not disclose its contents.

Meanwhile, the state-run Middle East News Agency quoted an unidentified Palestinian source as saying "The PLO is very attentive to Egyptian suggestions to improve Palestinian Jordanian relations."

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel. 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE  
17:00 — Koran  
17:20 — Cartoons  
17:30 — Children programmes  
18:10 — Dismayland  
19:00 — Computers  
19:15 — Religious programme  
19:35 — Tomorrow's programme  
19:45 — News programme  
20:00 — News in Arabic  
20:20 — A programme on Leash Festival  
21:00 — Arabic series  
21:50 — Local programme  
22:30 — Tomorrow's programme  
22:50 — Varieties programme  
23:00 — News Summary in Arabic  
23:10 — Programme cont.  
23:30 — Varieties programme

PROGRAMME TWO  
18:00 — Kisepe a Musique  
18:30 — La vallee des peupliers  
19:00 — News in French  
19:15 — Folklore from Jersah  
19:30 — News in Hebrew  
20:00 — Was all the training in vain  
20:15 — News in Arabic  
20:30 — Music Box  
21:30 — Alfred Hitchcock  
22:00 — News in English  
22:20 — The Equalizer

RADIO JORDAN  
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 9500 KHz. SW  
774111-19

07:00 — Light Music  
07:30 — News  
08:00 — Morning Show  
18:00 — News Summary  
18:05 — Morning Show Cont.  
11:00 — Oriental Foods  
11:15 — Pop Session Cont.  
11:30 — Country Music  
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# Home news

## Jordan to receive \$49.7m in loans for education project

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is to receive \$49.7 million in loans to help finance the building of schools included in the Ministry of Education's Sixth Education Project.

An announcement issued in Amman on Monday said that the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has decided to lend Jordan \$9.7 million and the World Bank \$40 million for the project which is intended to increase the ministry's capacity for absorbing students in the compulsory and secondary stages of education in Jordan.

This project entails building, furnishing and equipping 31 compulsory schools which will accommodate 29,000 students and 16 secondary schools to accommodate 10,000 students. According to the announcement, the project also entails building 48 laboratories and 50 multi-purpose halls in addition to 49 school libraries.

The whole project is expected to cost \$122 million of which \$72.3 million has been provided for in the Ministry of Education's new five-year development plan, the announcement said. It said the project is expected to be completed by the middle of 1989.



Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayed Monday returned to Amman after a visit to Syria where he met with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad (Petra photo)

## Lower House speaker returns from Damascus

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayed has returned to Amman after a three-day visit to Damascus where he was received by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and where he held talks with Mr. Mahmoud Al Zou'bi, speaker of the Syrian People's Council.

Mr. Fayed went on to say that he also held discussions with Syrian officials on the conditions in the occupied Arab territories and on the role which Arab parliamentarians should play to mobilise Arab countries' efforts at international conferences and meetings in support of the Palestinian people's cause.

Mr. Fayed said he was very satisfied indeed with the development of Jordanian-Syrian relations because, he continued, these stronger ties will have beneficial results on solidarity among Arab countries.

In his capacity as chairman of the Arab Parliamentary Union, Mr. Fayed visited the union's headquarters in Damascus and inspected its activities and programmes.

In a statement upon his return to Amman, Mr. Fayed was quoted by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, as saying that he and President Assad reviewed a number of current Arab issues with particular attention to bilateral relations and Arab parliamentary affairs.

The speaker of the Lower House said he discussed with Mr. Zou'bi several parliamentary issues and topics of common concern to Jordan and Syria, in addition to means of coordinating Arab parliamentary delegations' positions at international conferences. Also discussed were issues of concern to the Arab Parliamentary Union and the work of a pan-Arab parliamentary committee which has been charged with ending differences among Arab countries and the outcome of the fourth inter-Arab Parliamentary Union meeting held in Amman last March. Mr. Fayed said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Sharif Zaid receives Saudi medical official

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid has received the director of the Saudi Medical Services Brigadier Abdul Hamid Al Fare'idi. The meeting was attended by Director General of the Jordanian Medical Services Da'oud Hanania.

### Pakistani minister meets parliamentarians

AMMAN (Petra) — Visiting Pakistani minister of state for production Islamuddin Al Sheikh and his accompanying delegation Monday conferred with the acting speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament. The delegation first called on Abdul Rahman Khalifa at the Upper House and discussed bilateral relations and Pakistan's support for Arab causes and His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to find a just settlement to the Palestine problem. At a meeting with Mr. Ismail Hijazi at the Lower House of Parliament, the delegation discussed means of bolstering Pakistani-Jordanian cooperation in parliamentary affairs. The Iraq-Iran war and Arab and Islamic relations were also discussed at the meetings.

### University president returns from Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali Monday returned to Amman after ending an official visit to Italy during which he took part in an international conference on dialogue as a basis for international peace. The conference, which was organised by the Italian Foreign Ministry in cooperation with Rome Municipality on the occasion of the International Youth Year, was attended by 75 prominent figures from all parts of the world.

### GFJW attends talks on Arab women

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) Haifa Al Basir Monday returned to Jordan from a visit to Iraq where she took part in the first seminar on Arab women in a changing society. The seminar was organised by an Arab women's magazine and was held in Baghdad.

### Hishan council to open new roads

MADABA (Petra) — The Madaba District Development Bank (CVDB) has approved a JD 15,000 loan to the village council of Hishan in Madaba district to help it open and pave roads in the village. The head of the council, Mr. Hamed Al Masha'leh, said that the council had spent JD 3,000 to compensate those who lost land in the process of opening the roads and streets.

### Aqaba customs office collects JD 4.4m

AQABA (Petra) — Customs revenues at Aqaba port during last month amounted to JD 4,439,384, according to customs office sources. They said that Jordan imported a total of JD 49,475,923 worth of products through the port city during May.

### Jordan closes down offices of Fateh

(Continued from page 1)

The government of Jordan studied the Fateh statement in terms of its meanings, motives and dimensions. It became clear to the government that the statement did not only relate misleading phrases in its version of Jordan's firm national stands and the measures the Jordanian government has been taking to maintain the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on its national soil, but the statement also contravened the spirit of cooperation and understanding under which the government, upon request from Mr. Yasser Arafat, allowed the PLO in the past two years to open additional offices which do not belong to the PLO and its official institutions.

The Jordanian government regrets the contents of the Fateh statement which contravenes the spirit of cooperation and understanding which Jordan has been anxious to maintain despite the dispute with the PLO leadership. And in view of the Fateh Revolutionary Council statement and the misleading and irresponsible remarks made repeatedly by some of its major leaders against Jordan and its responsible national stands the government has been compelled to decide on closing down those additional offices because they function in accordance with policies drawn up by the same party which has opted for this negative attitude towards Jordan.

"While taking this decision, the Jordanian government would like to assert that the attacks on Jordan and the false accusations levelled against it by some parties will not deter it from maintaining its firm national policies towards the Palestinian cause with the framework of common Arab action or from continuing its dealing with the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

## Hoteliers, travel agents feel the pinch as foreign tourist groups stay away

By Monika Warich  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Discount rates for Arab tourists and Jordanian expatriates and special rates and offers for Jordanian residents are among the measures which have been taken by hotel owners in Jordan in the face of sharply declining numbers of tourists from Europe and the United States.

Tourism, mainly in the form of package tours, does not have a long history in Jordan, says Tourism Authority Director General Nassef Attallah. Hopes were high during the seventies and early eighties when the number of tourists from Europe and the U.S. was slowly, but steadily, increasing. But soon rising prices, poor services in hotels and a general lack of evening entertainment for Western tourists, particularly in Jordan's only seaside resort of Aqaba, caused this development to come to a near standstill in 1984/5, he continued. In addition, Aqaba has to compete with many Mediterranean resorts, Mr. Attallah said.

Tourists from the United States, who used to be the largest contingent of foreign visitors to Jordan, have for the past two years been avoiding the Middle East region, but a real setback for tourism in Jordan was the chain of events which started with the hijacking of the Achille Lauro in November 1985.

"After the Achille Lauro incident and particularly the ensuing interception of a plane carrying the hijackers, we had almost all bookings from Italy, cancelled, with those incidents given as explicit reasons," says Heinrich Pannun, the manager of one of Amman's largest tourist hotels.

Italy in previous years held the fourth position after West Germany, the U.K. and France for tour groups from Europe to Jordan. The loss of almost all Italian tour groups this season accounts for an 8.5 per cent drop in the number of tourists to Jordan, according to the Ministry of Tourism.

Since the U.S. bombings on Libya, the number of visitors from the U.S. is almost down to zero. One tour operator in Amman said that while during previous seasons he had about 2,500 American customers, he would consider himself lucky to have had a few hundred by the end of the current season. He thinks that the American reaction is somewhat "exaggerated" and that a few incidents gave the false impression that the whole region is generally unsafe.

"American tour groups," he said, "are almost non-existent."

In 1985, 44 per cent of all package tours to Jordan came from the U.S., but American visitors usually stay for a very short time and account for 24.6 per cent of the overnight stays. Therefore, even a substantial loss of visitors from the U.S. is thought to be less worrying than fewer arrivals of tourist groups from the U.K., Germany and France, which in 1985 together accounted for 56 per cent of the overnight stays in the country.

"We still have package tours from Europe — with the exception of Italy — but in smaller numbers," says another tour operator who mainly deals with visitors from German-speaking countries. Tours from West Germany, which constitute one of the largest and most stable tourist contingents to Jordan, were not cancelled, but the number of people in each group went down by about 35 per cent compared to last year, he said. In 1985, 7,484 or 13.9 per cent of tourist groups to Jordan came from West Germany.

A 30 per cent drop in the number of visitors from European countries is anticipated for the 1986 season by most Jordanian package tour operators.

Hotel owners have also been badly hit by the current slump and the existence of some hotels is now threatened by dwindling numbers of overnight stays.

The Ministry of Tourism has recently launched an advertising campaign to support hotels in Aqaba and Amman but, says Mr. Attallah, what is really needed is more initiative on the part of the private sector, particularly offers of attractive and interesting programmes and activities at competitive prices.

## Hmoud meets chairmen of local councils in Mafrq

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud Monday said that the government directs special attention to improving the financial situations of municipalities to enable them to carry out their vital projects and to contribute effectively to the development of Jordanian cities and villages.

Addressing chairmen of municipal councils in Mafrq Governorate, Mr. Hmoud said the municipalities, which are the backbone of local administration and organisational structure, have been assuming an increasing role in serving the citizens through programming their projects in accordance with the requirements of comprehensive development plans. This process of programming demands that each municipality direct its efforts towards bettering its current situation by finding new means of generating finances, the minister continued.

Mr. Hmoud noted that interaction between the municipality and the public is necessary for supporting any municipality's efforts and enabling it to implement all its projects.

## Jordan hosts IAESTE students on practical training course

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of 55 students from 17 Arab and foreign countries have started training programmes in the field of engineering sciences at 53 companies, establishments and engineering offices in Jordan.

Dr. Ghassan Halasah, assistant dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the University of Jordan and secretary of the national committee of the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE), said that the training programme began on July 1 and will run until September 15. He added that the programme will acquaint the students with Jordan's experience in the engineering professions in the electrical, mechanical, chemical, civil and architectural fields. Some 75 Jordanian students from the faculty will spend their training period in a number of Arab and foreign countries which are members of the IAESTE, Dr. Halasah said.

The university, he added, joined IAESTE in 1977 and this world association aims to give students training opportunities and to exchange experiences in scientific fields.

The IAESTE programme will give Jordanian students the opportunity to familiarise themselves with scientific experiences and the industrial standards in the countries in which they will receive their training, according to Dr. Halasah. The national committee, he added, groups representatives from the educational and industrial institutions in the public and private sectors and it studies proposals for training opportunities every year. The membership of IAESTE groups 47 Arab and foreign countries.

## Special committees to study school textbooks, education

AMMAN (Petra) — Two general policy for educational publications, including the Teachers' Gazette.

The second committee will be in charge of educational policies and will study medium and long-term education projects, the existing educational system and its future needs as well as educational expansion.

An announcement issued by the minister said that the first committee will be in charge of a

## Work resumes on Zarqa Ma'in spa after a hefty injection of funds

MADABA (J.T.) — Work has resumed on the Zarqa Ma'in spa project following a break of nearly two years due to a lack of funds. Mr. Fayed, director of the Ministry of Public Works which will pave roads leading to the site. He added that the Ministry of Communications will extend telephone lines to the complex and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is to provide electric power.

According to Mr. Abul Ghanam, the government has decided to support the company's bid to obtain JD 3 million which is to be raised through offering shares to the public on Aug. 23.

In an interview with the Jordan Times in May, the deputy general director of the company, Mr. Michael Massamnat, said that JD 6 million had been spent on completing 60 per cent of the project, prior to the suspension of work in October 1984.

Mr. Abul Ghanam expects the project, located 26 kilometres south of Amman, to be completed by the end of this year and hopes that it will be ready by early 1987.

## Hmoud issues circular on awarding contracts to foreign companies

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud Monday sent a circular to all mayors and chairmen of municipal councils informing them of the text of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's directives regarding the referral of contracts to foreign companies.

The directives said that awarding contracts directly to foreign companies which have no Jordanian representatives or registered offices in Amman deprives Jordanian companies of the right to undertake such work in the country and helps foreign companies to avoid paying income tax to which they are subject in accordance with the provisions of contract.

## Solo pilot stops in Amman on her way round the world in microlight plane

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A love of flying and the thrilling challenge of a solo flight around the world prompted 28-year-old Eve Jackson to embark on a trip that would take her from Britain to Australia aboard a one-engine plane.

Ms. Jackson, currently on a six-day stopover in Amman, hopes to break the world record for flying a one-engine microlight Shadow B plane when she lands in Australia some time in November.

Numerous individuals and international companies have supported her trip by providing her with all the necessary equipment and she hopes that British companies will provide more help once she gets through the Middle East since "the companies will think I might actually make it to Australia," she said.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Ms. Jackson who admitted she has never been good at working for a living, said she has to constantly think of new schemes. "But probably this trip is the most ambitious scheme I have undertaken to date," said Ms. Jackson, who has held several jobs including supervising a building site, being a cook, a bar maid and a factory worker.

**The start of a trip**

The idea of taking up such a trip came to her while she was doing her three year light aircraft flying licence course. Later, Ms. Jackson was given some magazines on microlights and she started to wonder why nobody had decided to fly a microlight to Australia since many aviation experts had agreed that the plane was capable of making such a trip.

"So I decided to try out the plane and before I knew it, everybody around me seemed sure I was going to do so," said Ms. Jackson explaining the motivation behind her trip.

Ms. Jackson took off on April 26 and hopes to land in Australia either in October or November after she passes through Saudi Arabia, the Gulf, Pakistan, India, and Singapore.

Ms. Jackson's one-engine microlight Shadow B plane was launched by the British CFM Metallax in August 1984. It is recommended for sports, aerial photography and surveillance. It weighs 160 kilograms and flies at a speed of 65 miles per hour.

Ms. Jackson's flight around the world has been filled with many experiences, both good and bad. She said that control towers in various countries usually get very nervous when they ask her where she is and she replies that she is 15 miles out since the tower expects her to land at any minute. "They start panicking after 10 minutes have elapsed without me showing up, although my plane is not in person," she said.

In one incident, Ms. Jackson got lost in Yugoslavian air space and she ended up landing in Albania.

**Flying stopovers**

Usually Ms. Jackson spends only a short time in each of the places where she lands since she has to keep up with schedule. In Jordan, the Royal Jordanian Air Force is sponsoring her stay and she has already visited some of the country's historical and touristic sites.

Ms. Jackson, who described travelling at medium to high altitudes as "lovely and much cooler than down there," is expected to leave for Saudi Arabia, the tenth leg of her tour, on Wednesday.

She had already landed in France, West Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and Syria.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab national daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975  
الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

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Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Sorry to ruin your party

WE ARE somewhat surprised at former U.S. president Jimmy Carter's actions during an official reception held Friday in Harare, Zimbabwe to mark America's Independence Day. Mr. Carter, U.S. Charge d'Affaires Edward Lanpher and dozens of other Americans stormed out of the reception as Zimbabwe's Minister of Youth David Karimanzira read a speech strongly criticising U.S. policy towards apartheid in South Africa. Such a display of self-righteous indignation was a little out of character for the humble former president, who struggled while in office to make basic human rights for all peoples a cornerstone of American foreign policy.

Mr. Karimanzira, who delivered the speech on behalf of the Zimbabwean Foreign Ministry, condemned continued U.S. and British opposition to economic sanctions against Pretoria and questioned the apparent contradiction between America's own struggle for independence and its refusal to support a similar quest by black South Africans. Pointing out that the U.S. had in the past imposed sanctions on Poland, the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, Mr. Karimanzira stated "The only difference we can perceive is that (South Africa) is an area of their massive investments." He added that "American policy toward South Africa is devoid of the milk of human kindness. What we have heard is platitudes and apologies only for apartheid South Africa."

The criticisms voiced by Mr. Karimanzira, while harsh and direct, do not seem to us to be far from the truth. They were delivered, however, during a function ostensibly held to celebrate America and American values. This is no doubt why Charge d'Affaires Lanpher characterised the speech as "offensive" and Mr. Carter was reportedly "amused by the rather intemperate speech."

While Mr. Karimanzira's speech was certainly, in diplomatic terms at least, somewhat indecorous given the occasion, Mr. Carter might have shown more understanding and responded more constructively if he had considered two facts. One is that the Fourth of July has always been not just a passive celebration of the American achievement, but also a time of evaluation and recommitment to the values and principles upon which the American nation was founded. Mr. Carter surely recognises that in South Africa there is virtually no respect for those values most dear to Americans. The second fact is that Independence Day is admittedly an occasion for self-congratulatory platitudes by U.S. officials which naturally serve to dramatise the stark contradiction between American values and American actions in many parts of the world. And there are few places where this contradiction is more evident than with regard to South Africa.

So while Mr. Carter found his reception in Harare "offensive," the Zimbabwean government may be forgiven for taking a greater offence at the death of over 1,600 black South Africans in the last two years, at the predatory raids by Pretoria on its neighbouring black-ruled states, and at the continued refusal of the United States and Great Britain to lift a finger in defence of the basic human freedoms which they claim to cherish. Sorry to ruin your party Mr. Carter, but the blacks of South Africa haven't had much to celebrate in the last 40 years.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Constructive dialogue

KING Hussein's message to the prime minister has reaffirmed the basic principles of Jordan's policy and its determination to remain an oasis of stability and progress in this region. The King's message proved beyond any doubt that the Jordanian people are keen on continuing the building process in a peaceful atmosphere, but also the fact that this people can settle problems and differences through dialogue. King Hussein said that it is in agreement and consensus among Jordanian people and in a cordial and family-like atmosphere that prevails among them that progress and development can be achieved. Only in this climate can the people and the government achieve so much regardless of difficult circumstances and the enormous task, and also despite the absence of the elements of stability in countries around Jordan. The King expressed sadness for the tragic events at Yarmouk University and said that these events should open our eyes to the future prompting us to exert all efforts to avoid a recurrence and to redress all matters pertaining to higher education in the Kingdom. In his message, King Hussein voiced deep satisfaction with the awareness of the Jordanian people. The security system in our country, he said, was instrumental in containing the tragic incidents.

### Al Dustour: Waldheim vs. Zionists

THE new president of Austria Kurt Waldheim Tuesday assumes his post in his country amid overwhelming support and enthusiastic backing from the Austrian people. The new president came out victorious following a bitter and hostile campaign of falsehoods against him and in defiance of the Zionist plots that were hatched in the dark. The Austrian people displayed their total support for Waldheim in the recent presidential election, thus dealing a heavy and ignominious defeat to world Zionism, and a major set back for that movement since World War II. Israel has reacted with anger and frustration, and has been trying to incite the European public opinion against the former United Nations general secretary. The Europeans have suffered for long from Zionist blackmail, and the German people in particular have been paying dearly and pouring all forms of assistance to Israel to make up for the atrocities and the crimes of the Nazi rulers of their country. The Israelis who failed to win support from the Austrian people in their campaign have been active in the United States where the government decided to boycott the inauguration celebration in Vienna.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Leaders of the nation

ON the 14th anniversary of King Talal's death the Jordanian people remember the sacrifice and the sincere services offered by the Hashemite family to the Arab Nation in general and Jordan in particular. The Hashemite family remained faithful to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt and continued to bear the beacon of freedom and unity in the Arab World. This family has offered so much sacrifice and led the nation with responsibility and faithfulness in order to safeguard its rights and ensure a better future for the Arabs. King Talal was one of the leaders of this nation who assumed responsibility and raised high the banners of the Great Arab Revolt at a critical stage in Arab history. They confronted challenges in Palestine where King Abdullah, founder of the Kingdom fell as martyr while defending the rights of the Arab people and their religious and holy places. King Talal who was prevented by illness to pursue the goal and to fight for the rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine handed the leadership to his son King Hussein who has been working relentlessly and diligently to serve the objectives of the

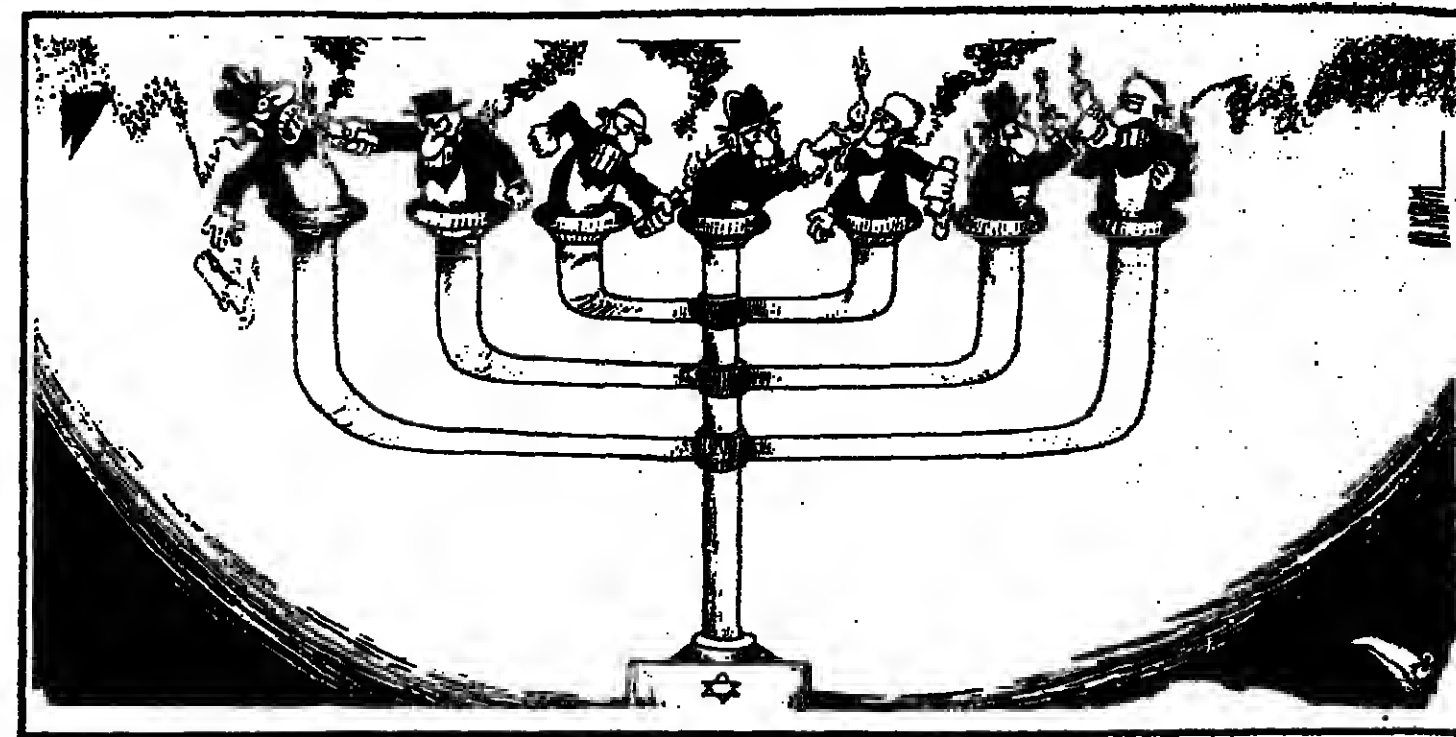
## Israeli society: Hostility grows, unity vanishes

The following is an article by Gideon Samet that appeared in the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz on June 19. It is reprinted here from the Middle East International, London.

NOW, of all times, when the lack of agreement about Israel's Jewish character is more blatant than ever, public figures talk about national unity, as if there was such a thing here on religious matters. The opposite is true: there never was, and is unlikely ever to be, a common cause between our Orthodox and secular public. There is no unity whatever, no matter what people say, but only mutual hostility. Moreover, that hostility was not caused by the events of the last few weeks, which were merely an unusually sharp expression of the abyss existing between two camps that have been steadily moving further apart.

The call for unity in matters of religion and the state is not the sole hypocrisy regarding the reality of our public life. Unity has also become the empty slogan dominating relations between our main political blocs, covering up, month after month, and year after year, the factual differences between Labour and the Likud. We are therefore living a lie, and not surprisingly this encourages endless cover-ups. In the Shin Bet affair, an incident certainly requiring in-depth investigation, first we heard people arguing against such an investigation because it would supposedly harm the unity of the defence sector, or some other imaginary unity. In the name of protecting this unity, or so many argued, it had been legitimate to disregard the law. Even our prime minister seemed

willing initially to cooperate in a cover-up of these grave offences. Similar damage is now being caused by the pretence of some joint front between the Orthodox and the secular public. On the one hand, we are being told that the arsonists are a small minority. On the other hand, people talk about the circles from which they sprang as a respectable part of the nation, which we must find a way of linking up with, since there can be no unity without them. This is, of course, contrary to the facts. The Orthodox community, of which the men who set fire to the bus shelters are a part, as are those who stone our cars and pick fights in other ways, was always small and closed. It had no contact with the secular public, and certainly no feeling of unity with it. Part of the community does not even recognise the state of Israel, so there is really no point in suddenly talking about it as some integral part of a closely knit society.



The demagogic use of the term unity, which has now become an integral part of the speeches of Shimon Peres, has no basis in reality. Even if the Orthodox will stop their guerrilla operations, this will not bring them and the secular public any closer. Israeli society is undergoing a process of secularisation and, as some like to put it, of vulgarisation, while the Orthodox community has become increasingly extremist over the years. Some sections of it have turned almost Khomeinist. Lined up against one another are an

Orthodox community adhering strictly to its beliefs and a public which visits a synagogue only on Yom Kippur, and whose life style cannot accommodate Orthodox demands. The gap between the two groups widens with their differing Jewish practices. Peres can talk about the unity of the nation until the cows come home, but we are dealing with components that will not merge. Anyway, neither side really wants any such merger. Secular Israelis reject it because it would mean their submission to unacceptable dictates, and the Orthodox don't want it either, for they cannot join a public whom they regard as sinners.

Thus, talk about unity is meaningless. The religious fanatics, and others too, strive for a

kind of unity which would make religious writings our supreme authority, while Israelis unwilling to concede that supremacy regard any talk of unity as a gesture towards an ideal that does not stand a chance, and would not, any way, be just. There was never any unity about religious affairs in Israel. At best there was an illusion of it in the days of the yeshuv and the state's early years, when the leadership of the religious sector was in the hands of moderates. Perhaps it was only a question of time before the extremists would gain control of the religious community, and religious Zionism would decline in importance. Not only is there no religious unity in Israel, but there should not be. Ben Gurion, who created the religious status quo,

promised the religious public in his agreement with them in 1947 much less than has become part of our joint life here. At the time there was talk about the sabbath as a day of rest, and not about banning public transport on that day, for instance. There was a promise, but not of giving it the "deep religious need" for a definition of Jewish identity, and a commitment "that every public kitchen aimed at Jews would offer a kosher dish." There was talk about autonomy for religious education, but not of giving it equal finance. And there was nothing more.

Those who say that posters showing girls in bathing suits, an image which reflects the profound changes which have occurred in Israel, constitute a departure from

some sort of agreed status quo perpetuate a lie that can only flourish in the atmosphere created by the slogan of unity. We have no reason to feel guilty towards the Orthodox sector, whose gains at the expense of our lifestyle have gone far beyond what Israel's secular and religious founders ever envisaged.

## Soviet diplomat speaks out frankly

By Wolf J. Bell

VALENTIN Falin, former Soviet ambassador in Bonn, was remarkably frank about the mishaps and difficulties of Soviet politics during a press conference he gave in the West German capital.

Falin, who had not visited Bonn for more than seven years, is now head of the Soviet news agency Novosti.

His frank approach during the press conference in the Soviet embassy would appear to be part of the new style in Soviet information policy.

His remarks covered a wide area of topics, ranging from the Soviet policy towards the West and German-Soviet relations to the tragedy and implications of the nuclear reactor accident in Chernobyl.

All heads of western delegations in East-West negotiations complain about the discrepancy between what Gorbachev says and the almost total inflexibility of his negotiators.

Why is this the case? Are half-baked concepts to blame? Or the ponderous Soviet foreign policy apparatus? Falin's answer: "A new policy cannot be established overnight or in one hour, particularly if the new concepts of politicians have to be translated into action by people who thought and were taught to think along completely different lines up until that time."

"They need time to adjust to the new situation. And if this doesn't happen, the norm becomes a cliché."

The Soviet Union, said Falin, is ready to do some rethinking. The USA should realise that.

In its turn the USA should seek new approaches.

A second summit meeting can take place at any time, Falin emphasised, providing it is not just a general discussion but serves to solve specific problems.

Washington, however, would not appear to be ready for such a meeting.

"If this situation doesn't change," said Falin, "the prospects are poor this year."

President Reagan's remarks on the SALT II agreement make the situation even more difficult and run contrary to the agreement reached at the Geneva summit not to burden relations with new difficulties.

Back in the days when Falin was ambassador, German-Soviet relations played an important part in East-West policies.

This has changed during recent years.

Falin remarked that the relationship between the two countries is still in itself important.

Both countries, he said, are almost neighbours and cannot ignore each other's interests.

Falin refuted claims that the Soviet Union wanted to "uncouple" the Federal Republic of Germany from the USA.

Any such efforts, he added, would be "absolutely unnecessary and futile."

Nevertheless, both sides should try and ensure forms of constructive cooperation which do not take place to the detriment of third countries.

Falin accused the local authorities of having made mistakes and played down the danger of the Chernobyl reactor accident.

The authorities misjudged the danger.

This was the main reason why many of the firemen first sent to fight the fire at Chernobyl have since died.

As in the case of the reactor accident in the American town of Harrisburg the catastrophe was triggered by a hydrogen explosion.

As in Harrisburg, the reasons for the explosion are not yet clear. It is quite possible that worker at the Chernobyl plant acted against instructions.

70 per cent of all reactor accidents are caused by human error.

Another theory is that there was some material defect.

Soviet leaders have decided, said Falin, that the two undamaged reactors in Chernobyl would again begin operations as soon as it is certain that there is no further danger to human lives.

certainly not this year.

Falin stressed that "radioactivity is still high" and that the "affected zone has to be repeatedly deactivated."

"It has become clear that there are no adequate technologies for this task."

Falin openly admitted that the number of radiation victims is still considerable, and that all medical means must be employed internationally to help them.

Despite its substantial risks, even when using modern technologies, it is impossible to do without nuclear energy as a transitional solution for the lack of natural resources, Falin continued.

He reiterated the suggestion that all international efforts should be combined to enable nuclear fusion by the end of the century.

"Then," he said, "we would have an inexhaustible, safe and economical source of energy and the age of nuclear energy in its current form would come to an end." (Bonn Research Minister Riesenhuber expects this process to take about 50 years)

Falin supported a proposal by Chancellor Kohl to set up an international reactor safety committee.

This institution could strengthen the powers of the currently most important institution in this field, the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Moscow would like to see the IAEA empowered to conduct on-the-spot checks and supervise high-risk experiments.

The planned committee must be able to elaborate strict regulations for all members, including stipulations on a comprehensive early-warning system for nuclear accidents and a permanent and regular flow of information to the IAEA.

These regulations, however, must be equally strict for both East and West.

As Falin rightly pointed out: "There is no such thing as a red and eastern atom or a non-red and western one" — General-Anzeiger, Bonn.

## Israel continues to fan strife in Lebanon

By Y. Glukhov  
Pravda

BEIRUT — Having run against the resistance movement, Tel Aviv has retreated. Israel has not given up its objectives. It has changed tactics, not strategy. From the frontal attack the Zionist circles have again switched to an insidious play on inner-Lebanese issues.

To split Lebanese society, Tel Aviv has used the "Palestinian factor." Driven away from their native parts, Palestinian refugees who found shelter in Lebanon are presented by Israeli propaganda as a threat to the wellbeing of Lebanon. The poisonous seeds of mistrust, suspicion and strife not infrequently sprout even now that both the Lebanese and Palestinians equally suffer from the aggressor.

For decades Israel has promoted national and religious friction in Lebanon, setting the Muslims and Christians,

particularly Maronites, at loggerheads in an effort to create an insurmountable barrier between them.

Using the flare-up of the civil war in Lebanon in 1975, Tel Aviv began to develop active contacts with right-wing Christian leaders.

With the advent of the right-wing Likud bloc to power in Israel in 1977 and the Begin government, Israeli allegations about Tel Aviv being the defender of Christians in Lebanon have become more loud.

The idea of unleashing an all-out civil war between the Muslims and Christians underlies Israel's continuing aggression against the Lebanese people.

Its plan to set up a Maronite state failed, Tel Aviv continues to provoke Christian-Muslim bloodshed to see Lebanon disintegrated into cantons. Engaged in direct armed invasion, the Israeli military lashed at the Muslim districts, pouring oil onto the flames of the intercommunal war. Even after Lebanon ruptured

the May 17, 1983 fettering agreement imposed on it, Tel Aviv for several months refused to recall its mission from the Christian district, obstinately discrediting the Christians and sowing mistrust and suspicion with regard to the Muslims.

The stake on Israel, made by segments of the Maronite community, proved a tragic mistake. The Lebanese paid dearly for it, having been involved in a civil war for over a decade. New opportunities were offered by the last year's Damascus agreement signed by the Christians, on the one side, and the Socialist Progressive Party and the Amal movement, on the other.

Its implementation would put an end to sustained hostility, resulting in Lebanon's stronger links with the Arab World, especially with Syria, in the defeat of the collaborators, the triumph for the national patriotic forces, and the collapse of the subversive

designs of Zionism.

That is why Tel Aviv, its agents and the pro-Israeli lobby in Lebanon have done everything to frustrate the agreement. Following the signature of the agreement, they have again provoked a dramatic aggravation in the situation. Car bomb blasts have become more frequent. Now and then shooting resumes along the green line separating Beirut into eastern and western parts. The war of the camps has restarted, involving Palestinians and Amal militia.

Another agreement was recently signed in Damascus to normalise the situation in West Beirut and other areas of the country. However, Tel Aviv is emphatically against the new agreement as well. It wants to see strife, not peace in Lebanon. The enemies of Lebanon are again igniting the safety fuse of religious and communal contradictions to blast the situation.

## Communal violence curtails Punjab business

As tension between Hindus and Sikhs spills over into active strife, John Elliott finds that industry is dying and the call for an independent state is growing.

BATALA, India: In the 1960s, the small city of Batala was known as the Detroit of India, one of the country's few industrial centres after independence. Now if rising tensions between Sikhs and Hindus develop into the communal clashes feared by police and politicians, Batala could soon qualify as India's Belfast or Beirut.

The situation in Batala, an hour's drive north of Amritsar, the Sikhs' holy city, is microcosm of the crisis that has swept troubled state of Punjab recently. Killings have been rumouring at more than 70 a month. One day's incidents included items where extremists shot and injured one person, looted a shop and snatched about £1,500 from a bus passenger. Seven people, described as hard-core extremists, were arrested by security forces.

The communal strife has halted industrial expansion across Punjab, cut trade by up to 50 per cent and reduced profit margins by more than 40 per cent. In Batala 25 per cent of the town's 2,000 engineering units have run out of orders. This centre, developed as India's machine tool supplier, finds its output under threat.

The violence has also shattered the hopes of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian prime minister, for an early end to Sikh unrest. Extremist Sikh students barricaded entrances to the town in March, after members of the Shiv Sena, a new militant Hindu organisation, barred some Sikh youths. Security forces kept the two communities apart but factories were burned and at least five people killed.

Now the town's 80 policemen are backed by 600 members of paramilitary forces, who have launched a bid to keep the peace after more deaths and several days of curfew. Police officers say Hindu and Sikh extremists are "on the brink of being successful" in efforts to cause large-scale communal unrest.

The rise of the Shiv Sena in several Punjab cities indicates frustration among Hindus after three years of mounting Sikh

violence. The organisation is named after Shiva, the Hindu warrior god, and alternates between organising peace committees with moderate Sikhs and armed clashes with extremists.

In Punjab, more than 1,000 Hindu families have recently fled from rural areas around Batala and other towns to large cities and to the neighbouring state of Haryana. They have been frightened by roaming bands of Sikh extremists who want to create an independent Sikh base of Khalistan in Punjab, and to drive Hindus out.

Officials privately estimate that the present proportionate Punjab population of 60 per cent Sikhs and 40 per cent Hindus could change 80-20 per cent within 10 years. Hindus who can afford to do so are sending members of their families to set up homes and diversified business elsewhere in India.

The call for an independent state is no longer merely a dream of the most fanatical Sikhs. It is now appealing to a wider section of the community. Mr. Gurdip Singh, a 65-year-old Batala farmer and former food factory manager, said: "I have progressed towards believing in Khalistan in the past few years, because the Hindus just want to dominate us and the so-called secular Indian constitution is all bosh. Hindus don't let us breathe. We will definitely have pure Khalistan within 10 years."

This is a different perception from 10 months ago, when Mr. Gandhi struck his Punjab peace accord with Sant Longowal, the Sikh leader who was later assassinated, and has one main cause — the failure to govern by the Sikhs' Akali Dal party, which was elected to run the state government last September.

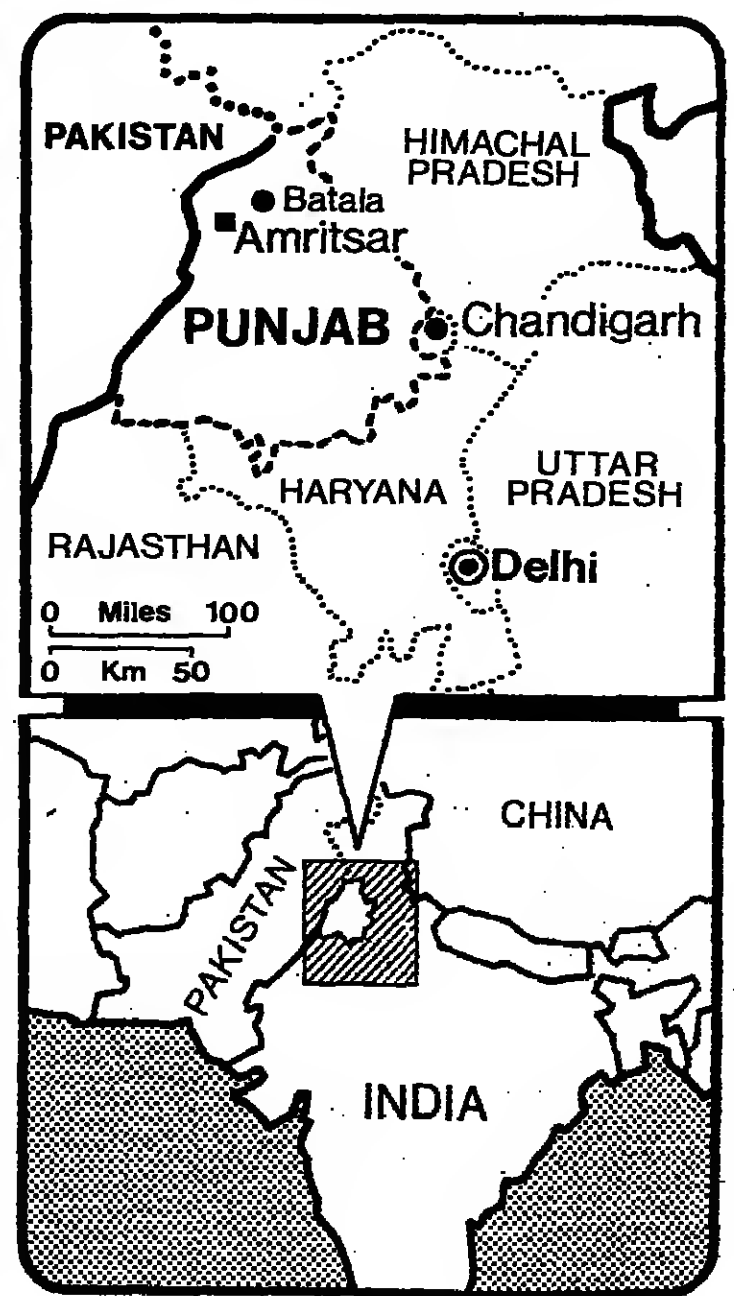
The party has split over recent police action inside the Amritsar Golden Temple and is now a minority government. It is also divided over how many villages to code to Haryana state in return for receiving the city of Chandigarh as its own capital.

The split in the party has given fresh respectability to extremists based in the temple. Their activities were boosted when the Akali Dal government released 2,000 Sikh youths from prison late last year.

No-one in Punjab now expects an early end to the trouble. Police have had some success in recent days rounding up extremists but this is only a short-term gain. The

main problems are a lack of political leadership and economic development.

If these are not tackled, the frustrated and potentially militant Hindus, whose Shiv Sena has its headquarters in Amritsar adjacent to a Hindu replica of the Sikhs' Golden Temple, are likely to reproduce other more violent facets of Sikh extremism — Financial Times Feature.





## Religion and politics inextricably mixed in Latin America

By Bernard Debusmann  
Rouen

BOGOTA — Pope John Paul has launched a bitter attack on Nicaragua's left-wing government which highlighted the deep involvement of Roman Catholic priests in Latin American politics.

In what church officials described as the pontiff's most explicit criticism to date of the Sandinistas, he said they had contradicted assurances that they wanted a peaceful co-existence with the church by sending conservative Bishop Pablo Antonio Vega into exile.

Vega, the 56-year-old vice-president of the Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference, was expelled from Nicaragua on June 5.

"This almost incredible act has saddened me profoundly, all the more because the action against the church evokes dark eras ... which one could have believed overcome," the Pope said during his visit to Colombia.

His harsh criticism brought relations between the Vatican and the Nicaraguan government to a new low. But it was only one in a long string of church-state conflicts in a region where politics and religion are inextricably linked.

Roman Catholic priests on both ends of the ideological spectrum have been key figures in political affairs despite frequent exhortations by the Vatican, and the Pope himself, to stick to their pastoral vocation.

Vega, the most conservative of Nicaragua's bishops, was an outspoken critic of the Sandinistas and his sermons were peppered with references to politics — as are those of left-wing priests who back the Nicaraguan government.

The reason the Sandinistas gave for the bishop's expulsion was eminently political: He had, the government said, "lent support to President Reagan's request for arms, money and military training for the terrorist forces which are killing the Nicaraguan people."

The Sandinistas gave a similar reason a few days earlier for barring the spokesman of the Episcopal Conference, Father Bismark Carballo, from returning home after a tour of Europe, during which he criticized his country's rulers.

According to the Sandinistas, not only Vega and Carballo but most of the church hierarchy led by Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo sympathise with the so-called "counter-revolutionaries" who have been waging a bloody war against the government for more than three years.

Action against opponents of the Sandinistas has been stepped up since June 25, when Reagan won approval from the U.S. House of Representatives for \$100 million



in additional military aid for the guerrillas.

While the Nicaraguan church-state conflict pits a left-wing establishment against conservative priests, churchmen elsewhere in Latin America have been thorns in the side of right-wing governments.

Young priests were the major driving force in the broad-based revolt that ended in the collapse of almost three decades of Duvalier family rule in Haiti last February.

"Without the church and its broadcasting station, Radio Soliel, Jean-Claude Duvalier would still be running Haiti," a Western diplomat in Port-Au-Prince said recently. "Priests played a key role in the anti-Duvalier movement."

In Chile, Roman Catholic church leaders have been increasingly critical of the military government of Augusto Pinochet. In Paraguay, where General Alfredo Stroessner has been in power for 32 years, the Roman Catholic church has become a voice for change.

On June 30, the government barred Spanish priest Javier Arancón from returning to Paraguay after a visit in neighbouring Argentina.

Arancón had been in charge of Radio Caritas, an outspoken broadcasting station owned by the Franciscan order, which provided detailed accounts of anti-Stroessner demonstrations in April and March.

Paraguayan Education Minister Carlos Oscar Ramirez explained the decision to Barancón by saying General Stroessner's administration was not willing to "allow the activities of persons who want to subvert public order, peace, tranquility and the security of the country."

The archbishop of Asunción, retired by branding the expulsion "unjust, arbitrary and unconstitutional," adding such moves did nothing for peace and unity of Paraguayans.

Ironically, one of the Latin governments which has acted most harshly against the church in the past is now making

conciliatory moves and would welcome a visit by Pope John Paul.

The Roman Catholic church in Cuba came close to extinction in the first few years after Fidel Castro's revolutionaries took power and expelled scores of priests, nuns and lay workers for subversive activity against the new order.

From 1959 to 1961, the number of priests and religious workers dwindled from 3,800 to 500 — a tiny group in country of 10 million.

A new climate of conciliation between the church in Cuba and the government has been underscored by two meetings between Castro and the seven-member bishops' conference and last February's Communist Party congress which scratched all references to atheism in the party programme.

Fidel Castro, obviously aware of the great political weight of the church in Latin America, recently termed the Pope "a distinguished politician."

## U.S. life insurers face rise in faked deaths involving foreign-born

By Stanley Penn  
The Wall Street Journal

NEW YORK — Dhiren C. Joshi, a Georgia businessman, seemed a good risk. His life-insurance application said that he was 35 years old and had never suffered chest pains, high blood pressure or shortness of breath.

With little difficulty, he received \$2.8 million in coverage — a \$100,000 policy from each of 28 U.S. insurance companies. Then, last November, the companies were informed that Mr. Joshi had died of heart failure on Sept. 19 in his native India and that his body had been cremated.

A death certificate was signed by a local government official, whose signature and seal were certified by the U.S. consul in Bombay. Only after 12 companies had paid about \$1.2 million in death benefits did anyone raise the possibility that Mr. Joshi had never existed. His own beneficiaries now stand accused in a U.S. indictment in Atlanta of a fraud scheme to collect benefits with the knowledge that "Dhiren C. Joshi" had never applied for the policies. The defendants, Anil Kumar R. Parikh and Vasanti A. Patel, former operators of a Smyrna, Ga., appliance store, deny any wrongdoing.

### Frustrating cases

The Joshi charges and a rising number of similar cases illustrate the latest twist in an old life-insurance scam. The new frauds often involve foreign-born residents of the U.S. who try to collect by documenting phony deaths abroad. Lax or corrupt foreign officials sometimes abet the swindlers. Disproving the claims is a frustrating ordeal for insurers and sometimes rivals the cost of paying the claim.

"In the last 12 months I've had seven phony deaths, and I'm working on two now," says John Healy, a private insurance investigator in New York. "Five years ago, when you got one phony death, it was highly unusual." Prudential Insurance Co. of America found 12 fake death claims last year, a record.

Production of phony death certificates amounts to a cottage industry in some countries. "In the hinterlands, a few hundred dollars will get a witness to certify death," says John V. Hall, a spokesman for Atlanta-based Equifax Inc., which investigates suspicious insurance claims. Adds Ronald Warthen, chief investigator for the California Department of Insurance's fraud bureau: "Word has gone out to some Third World countries that an easy way to make money is by defrauding the insurance companies in the U.S."

### Philippine car accident

He points to Imelda Rodriguez of Northridge, Calif., whose husband, Eduardo, collected \$100,000 from National American Life Insurance Co. of California after submitting documentation that she had been killed by a car in her native Philippines last July.

Previously, it turned out, Mrs. Rodriguez and her husband had received \$50,000 from American Life & Casualty after she falsely reported that her mother had died in the Philippines in 1984. Last November, Mrs. Rodriguez was arrested in California for fraud and theft, but she has since jumped bail and vanished, according to Mr. Warthen. Her husband is being sought on similar charges. Mrs. Rodriguez's mother, who lives in California, hasn't been accused of wrongdoing. None of the \$150,000 has been recovered.

In another case, a Pakistani resident of Illinois last year supplied a hospital certificate declaring that his insured wife's "death" — in a purported car accident in Lahore, Pakistan — was caused by "multiple injuries to her body and a grievous head injury." Mr. Healy, who interrogated the Pakistani, recalls that "hears wailed in his eyes in talking about his wife."

### High-priced certificate

When Mr. Healy contacted the Lahore hospital for verification, though, the owner told him that none of the hospital's doctors had signed the certificate and that he hadn't seen the dead woman or her husband. The owner also said that a lawyer friend had offered to pay him handsomely if he would supply a death certificate — an offer he refused. The Pakistani's insurance claim for \$500,000 was rejected.

Insurance companies customarily pay even in the absence of a body. When insurers do inquire, a common ruse has been to say that the deceased was cremated. But some swindlers are growing more sophisticated: They furnish the body, falsely identifying it as the insured.

Consider the "Manila floater" case Jose M. Ramirez of North

Hollywood, Calif., supposedly drowned in Manila Bay in the Philippines. To convince insurers, his "widow" submitted a death certificate, along with a newspaper photo of what she claimed was her husband's body. She collected \$28,000 in insurance benefits from one company, although the body was someone else's.

Last year, husband and wife were taken into custody after Mr. Ramirez surfaced at a Los Angeles piano recital. The Ramirezes pleaded guilty to theft and are awaiting sentencing, according to Mr. Warthen, the fraud investigator.

Suitable corpses are apparently relatively easy to come by in some areas. "In one Southeast Asian country," says Equifax's Mr. Hall, "there's a private morgue that picks up dead derelicts, freezes the bodies and sells them for insurance purposes."

Investigators say fake death claims are an organized racket in some countries. William Rodgers, Prudential's director of investigation, produces copies of death certificates for two people, both from the U.S., who supposedly died four months apart in car accidents in Lagos, Nigeria. The certificates — from nonexistent hospitals — contain clumsy similarities. One doctor's report says a passerby "rescued" the victim, but "I could not find her pulse." The other report, written in what appears to be the same handwriting, also states that the victim was "rescued" by a passerby. Again the doctor attests, "I could not find her pulse."

Prudential says it refuses to pay claims until it independently verifies the insured's death. But not all insurers are so rigorous. "In the U.S., we'll send an investigator," says the claims manager for other insurers. "But it's expensive to do when we're talking about a foreign country. We could be spending as much to investigate as we're paying on the claim." An attorney for another insurer says his company probably wouldn't undertake overseas searches involving policies under \$100,000.

Not is there any guarantee that such sleuthing will be fruitful. American Life & Casualty says it paid \$50,000 to Imelda Rodriguez after confirming the authenticity of her mother's death certificate with Philippine health officials. Similarly, National American Life Insurance Co. of California says it verified that Imelda Rodriguez's death certificate was official before paying her husband \$100,000.

### No resemblance

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Newport Beach, Calif., profited from hiring a Philippine investigator in the "Manila Floater" case. While Jose

Ramirez's widow did receive death benefits from another company, Pacific Mutual refused to pay her \$100,000 after its investigator found two death certificates for what was said to be her husband's corpse. One identified the body as Jose Ramirez, the other as John Doe. A photo of the real Mr. Ramirez didn't "bear even a passing resemblance" to the body found in Manila Bay, a Pacific Mutual spokesman says.

The ease with which high life-insurance policies can be obtained in the U.S. may encourage scams. The elusive "Mr. Joshi" bought a \$100,000 policy from Georgia International Life Insurance Co. in Atlanta over the telephone — even though a company official says that face-to-face interviews are generally required. The company might have grown suspicious had it known that the same Dhiren C. Joshi was busily obtaining similar policies from 27 other companies. But insurers don't swap such information.

Moreover, the benefits claim came more than two years after the insurance was bought. Insurers generally don't contest claims on policies of such long standing unless presented with evidence of fraud.

Equifax's Mr. Hall says some insurers now insist on photos of insurance applicants to facilitate post-mortem identifications. But even a photo wouldn't have helped police make a positive identification of Ezzat "Eddie" Aboul-Hosn.

In May 1982, Mr. Aboul-Hosn, a Lebanese, was said to have been repairing a Vega in the garage of his Miami home in the company of his close friend Reem Waki, a Syrian. Mr. Waki later contended that he had gone out for pizza and had returned to find the car in flames and Mr. Aboul-Hosn dead. Apparently, the Vega had slipped off a bumper jack, pinning Mr. Aboul-Hosn underneath. The jack had punctured the fuel tank and a hot light bulb had ignited the escaping gasoline.

Forensic evidence pointed to an accident. Carbon monoxide found in the body showed that the dead man had been alive before the fire started. "If there had been evidence the person was dead before the fire started, that would have raised intense suspicion of criminal activity," says Dr. Joseph Davis, Miami's chief medical examiner.

Mr. Aboul-Hosn was insured for \$1.3 million. His sister and beneficiary, a Florida nurse, had received \$550,000 when investigator Healy entered the case in December 1982. "One of the insurance companies was suspicious," Mr. Healy says. "We lacked a positive ID. There were no fingerprints or dental records, and nobody to identify the body." Something else seemed fishy. "The Syrian told me he had no

photo of Eddie," Mr. Healy says. "But I had seen five cameras in the Syrian's living room. Could it be he'd never taken a picture of good friend Eddie?"

Mr. Aboul-Hosn's sister told Mr. Healy that her brother's passport and driver's licence, which had pictures of him, were all in Lebanon. "That seemed strange," the investigator says. "Also, Eddie supposedly loved to work on old cars. But I found that he'd been a very fastidious guy who didn't like to get his hands dirty."

### A toothy photo

The Syrian, on the sister's instructions, had cremated the body after the autopsy. But Dr. Richard Souviron, Miami's chief forensic dentist, had taken photos of the dead man's teeth. These proved helpful later, when Rafael Nazario, a Miami police detective, found a toothy photo of Mr. Aboul-Hosn on file with the state motor vehicle bureau.

Dr. Souviron concluded, he says, that "no way is this the same individual. I told the detective, who said, 'My God! I've got a homicide on my hands.'"

But the evidence might not have been strong enough to hold up in court if Mr. Aboul-Hosn's sister had sued for the rest of the insurance money. So Mr. Healy embarked on a quest for any X-rays of Mr. Aboul-Hosn's mouth.

Aware that the insured had attended college in Kentucky and that his ex-wife was a Kentuckian, Mr. Healy flew to Louisville. It turned out that the ex-wife was in the U.S. Navy and at sea. Mr. Healy was waiting when her ship put in at Norfolk, Virginia. "She thought Eddie had had one or two wisdom teeth pulled," recalls Mr. Healy, who correctly assumed that Mr. Aboul-Hosn would have had the work done at a dental school to save money.

"Once in a while, God is good," Mr. Healy says. "The first school I went to, and bingo, up came Eddie's dental chart." Dr. Souviron says that the X-rays confirmed that the dead man wasn't Mr. Aboul-Hosn. But the body still hasn't been identified. "It's an open, pending case," Detective Nazario says, adding that he will arrest Mr. Aboul-Hosn for murder if he ever finds him.

In 1983, the Miami Herald found Mr. Aboul-Hosn's sister in Lebanon and reported that she denied being a party to his scheme. She said that she was so angry at the way he had used her that she had given him the money she received as a beneficiary. The Herald also said that Mr. Aboul-Hosn owned two new cars and a truck, had a villa under construction in Lebanon and maintained a "fat" savings account at a bank.

## West German official predicts improved oil revenues by the '90s

Oil production and processing will remain the driving force behind economic development in the countries of the Near and Middle East. After the current phase of economic stabilization, they will, according to Hans-Otto Thierbach, Chairman of Board of Directors of the German Near and Middle East Association, Hamburg, herald a new phase of economic expansion by the beginning of the nineties.

At the presentation of the Association's 1985/86 Annual Report on Thursday in Frankfurt, Mr. Thierbach based this optimism on signs of increasing demand for oil and oil products, which, by 1990 at the latest, could mean a rise in these countries' revenues from oil exports from their present level of US\$50 bn to US\$ 100 bn annually. This would result in a new phase of economic expansion in conjunction with sustained increases in imports. Any company interested in cooperating with this region should, said Thierbach, make provision for this development in good time.

Even though exports of the Federal Republic of Germany to the countries of the Near and Middle East had fallen in nominal terms from DM 33.4 bn. to DM 27.5 bn. in the last four years, among the developing countries — here the export ratio had fallen from 16.4 per cent in 1975 to 12.4 per cent today — this region was still of outstanding importance for German exports. The Near and Middle East still accounted for 41 per cent of German exports to the developing countries. Above and beyond that, these countries had foreign exchange reserves of roughly US\$ 220 bn., whereas, for example, the countries of Latin America (-US\$ 125 bn.), the Pacific Basin (-US\$ 145 bn.) and Africa (-US\$ 125 bn.) were, on balance, still heavily in debt.

With revenues from the exporting of oil falling — at a price of US\$ 15 pb — to US\$50 bn. in 1986 (in 1984, with oil priced at just under US\$30 p/b, oil production, etc. accounted for 40

per cent of GNP and 75 per cent of public revenues), the countries concerned would in general have to pare budgets and cut back on imports, but, even with a payment deficit which should not exceed US\$ 30 bn. in the next few years, their reserves would, nevertheless, be sufficient in purely arithmetical terms to bridge the coming five to seven years without difficulties.

Mr. Thierbach went on to stress that by the beginning of the nineties at the latest the economic, and in particular the financial situation in the Near and Middle East would again take a turn for the better. Demand for oil, for example, was expected to be 4.5 million barrels per day higher than in 1985 (50 million barrels per day). At the same time, the U.K. and the U.S.A. alone were expected to be able to deliver up to 3 million barrels per day less as a result of current supply and cost pressure. Overall, therefore, this would mean greater demand of at least 7.5 million barrels of oil per day in 1990.

The oil-producing countries of the Near and Middle East in particular should profit from this development as they possess over two-thirds of the world's oil reserves which they possess at very low cost. Reducing the capacity overhang and ... in all probability, again noticeably rising share in the world oil supply would substantially improve their supply situation at the beginning of the nineties and create scope for a return to higher oil prices. The economies of the Near and Middle East would therefore return to a path of expansion which would also open up new sales opportunities for German industry. Constant market cultivation and presence in the region, Mr. Thierbach concluded, was strongly recommended to German exporting industry to enable it to profit from the noticeable increase in the longer term in the purchasing power of the Near and Middle East — German Near and Middle East Association, Hamburg.

## 10-day weather forecasts seen possible by 1990

WASHINGTON (USA) — By the mid-1990s, meteorologists should be able to provide useful 10-day weather forecasts for the Northern Hemisphere, according to the director of the U.S. National Weather Service.

"I see a real great revolution taking place in the next 15 years," said Richard Hallgren, the director. "I would go as far as to say that in the Northern Hemisphere we will have useful forecasts out to approximately 10 days on a day-by-day basis."

Hallgren said forecasts might not extend that far out in the Southern Hemisphere "because the observational network is not as good there in light of the enormous expanse of ocean."

Speaking July 2 on a Worldnet television satellite programme sponsored by the U.S. Information Agency, Hallgren said that six-day forecasts today are as good as three-day forecasts were 10 years ago. He praised the Global Atmospheric Research Programme, a worldwide collaboration of meteorologists during the 1960s and '70s, as the source of that progress.

As a result of another collaboration going on today, the World Climate Research Programme, he expects significant progress by the year 2000 in long-term forecasting — for beyond 10 days.

"We all know it is enormously important economically to all of the nations in the world because you can make so many wise decisions if you had long-range forecasts of a month or a season," he said.

Hallgren said he also sees progress in short-term forecasting, the kind that warns of severe weather conditions such as tornadoes, hurricanes and flash floods.

The improvement will arise from better use of data from Doppler radar, geostationary and polar orbit satellites, plus wind profile and upper air observations, all blended by powerful small computers, he said.

The United States has one geostationary satellite in orbit already, he said. Another one was destroyed in a recent launch failure.

Once the United States can

launch its only remaining one into orbit, the two-satellite configuration will give meteorologists excellent coverage of the planet through the 1990s, he said.

"I want to make very clear that the United States is committed to operating the two satellites ... in the future," he said. "We have already contracted with out industry to have five satellites built for use during the 1990s ... The first delivery is in the middle of 1989."

On one subject, weather modification, Hallgren was less optimistic. Despite many attempts, he said, meteorologists have had few successes — producing some precipitation in mountains, eliminating some fog around airports.

"It is not a good situation right now: too many promises too early without adequate scientific knowledge," he said.

While Hallgren said the United States will continue to provide free weather data to the world, he added that South America should have its own first-class meteorological analysis centre and urged Brazil to take the lead.

"We will be ready to help you (Brazil) in every way," he said. "We will help you from the National Meteorological Centre in transferring some of the parts of the model that are essential for such a centre. We will help in the pure research area to make sure that the training goes on of new scientists down there. We will help in actually fostering your already good research programme. So we will cooperate with you fully, and if it takes a decade to do it all the way, we will be with you the whole decade."

The United States now spends more than \$300 million a year on weather satellites, but Hallgren said he hopes that in the next 20 years the nations of the world will share the costs by operating a satellite system jointly.

"To me it isn't just a cost-saving thing," he said. "It's a way in which ... international cooperation and international institution-building takes place, and I think it's essential for the good of the world. And I'd like to see meteorology lead the way in that regard."

### NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC NEWS GRAPHIC

In World War II, nearly 120,000 American citizens and alien residents of Japanese ancestry were uprooted from their homes, farms, and businesses and transported to internment camps.

In an eight-hour courting period, a male euphausiid bat cries out an estimated 26,000 times and beats his wings 100,000 times before exhaustion takes over.

Beneath the antarctic ice of McMurdo Sound, lateral visibility through the water is 600 feet.

Drawings by Stokes Wakeley  
© National Geographic Society



# U.S. bars 12 athletes from Goodwill Games

MOSCOW (AP) — The U.S. Defence Department has barred three more athletes who are members of the military from participating in the inaugural Goodwill Games, bringing the total of banned athletes to 12, American organisers of the Games said Monday.

There were conflicting reports on how many athletes were involved in the ban. A Soviet official said the latest announced ban applied to eight Americans and that a total of 13 boxers were also not participating.

But a spokesman for Turner Broadcasting Systems, which is co-sponsor of the Games with the Soviets, said the Defence Department ban applied to nine boxers, a boxing coach, a manager and a doctor, as well as two handball team players and a competitor in the modern pentathlon.

Five support personnel for those three athletes were also barred from taking part in the

Goodwill Games, the spokesman said. He asked that his name not be used.

Turner Broadcasting did not have any immediate comment on the decision, he said.

Pentathlete Mike Burley, an Army captain, and team handball goalkeeper Kathy Callahan of the Air Force and the Army's Ruth Crowe were already in Moscow when they were told they would not be allowed to compete, the spokesman said.

Burley was reprimanded by the Army in 1980 for speaking out against the U.S. boycott of the Summer Olympics in Moscow.

Last week, a Pentagon official in Washington said Defence

Secretary Caspar Weinberger had decided to bar 10 U.S. military boxers from the Games because of unspecified "serious concerns and uncertainties."

U.S. boxing officials and the U.S. Olympic Committee deplored the decision and wrote letters to President Ronald Reagan, but he refused to reverse the move.

TASS, the official Soviet news agency, last Saturday accused Weinberger of building "artificial barriers" in the way of keeping boxers from coming to the Games, conceived by U.S. broadcasting executive Ted Turner.

"It is not our decision," Vyacheslav Gavrilin, deputy chief of the Soviet Sports Committee, said at a news conference Monday.

"This decision was made by Weinberger," he said, calling the absence of the two handball goalkeepers "most unfortunate for the team."

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Kuwait to host cricket festival

KUWAIT (R) — Pakistan will take on a world eleven next October in two one-day cricket matches organised by the state of Kuwait. The matches, on October 2 and 3, are being organised as a benefit festival for Pakistani spin bowler Abdul Qader, the spokesman for the sponsors, Kuwait Bahraini International Exchange, said. The world side is expected to be mainly from India, winners of the current test series drawing to a end in England. But top players from England, the West Indies, Australia, New Zealand and Sri Lanka are also likely to take part. Imran Khan will lead Pakistan against a side almost certain to include Indian skipper Kapil Dev and teammates Dilip Vengsarkar and Mohammed Azhruddin, the spokesman said.

### Second U.S. decathlete drops out

MOSCOW (AP) — Mike Ramos, the United States' top decathlete, was forced to withdraw from the Goodwill Games on Monday because of an abdominal injury. Ramos, who dropped out of seven events of the 10-event, two-day competition, first suffered the injury during this year's PAC-10 Conference championships. He aggravated the injury during the decathlon long jump Sunday, but continued on before withdrawing after Monday's first two events. Ramos was the second U.S. athlete to drop out of the decathlon, joining John Sayre, who withdrew Sunday after two events because of a pulled hamstring.

### Cash named to Australian Davis Cup team

LONDON (R) — Pat Cash, whose heroic exploits at Wimbledon earned him a legion of new British fans, returns later this month hoping to play the villain's role when he and his fellow countrymen will be bidding to end Britain's Davis Cup hopes. The 21-year-old Cash was named here Monday in the Australian team for the quarter-final from July 18-20.

### Wimbledon misses McEnroe

By Bob Greene  
AP Tennis Writer

WIMBLEDON, England — With a sunny smile and thunderbolt serve, West Germany's Boris Becker reigns supreme on the famed centre court at Wimbledon.

The 18-year-old right-hander proved his victory a year ago was no fluke when he captured his second straight men's singles crown Sunday at the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, downing Ivan Lendl 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

Yet, a shadow lurks in the background as Becker basks in the spotlight of success. Throughout the fortnight, John McEnroe's name has been mentioned in interviews with players and in London's racy tabloid newspapers. McEnroe, a three-time Wimbledon singles champion, missed this year's lawn party because of a self-imposed sabbatical from the sport.

"McEnroe has been the world no. 1 on grass for years," American Peter Fleming, McEnroe's former doubles partner, said Sunday after losing the doubles final to Sweden's Joakim Nystrom and Mats Wilander.

"Right now you have to say Becker is the champion, but to really earn that title, he has to beat John," Fleming said.

McEnroe, who has played only several charity exhibitions since his first-round loss in the Nabisco Masters in January, is scheduled to return to Grand Prix play on the hard courts at Stratton Mountain, Vermont, Aug. 4-10, preparing for the next Grand Slam tournament, the U.S. Open.

"Becker's the best now, and it's McEnroe's job to prove otherwise," Fleming said. "I think he will. It's a good incentive for him."

"But McEnroe will have his work cut out." While McEnroe's on-court accomplishments have been praised, the British press has been quick to jump on the American left-hander for his behaviour. He has questioned line calls and berated umpires, just the right ingredients to make headlines in London.

This year, Lendl has been a target of the tabloids. And following his semifinal victory over Slobodan Zivjovic of Yugoslavia, Lendl said:

"I think if you pick up the papers from last week and read them, it's obvious they just need someone to pick on. And, unfortunately McEnroe is not here."

"Next year I'm going to pay for his ticket and hotel, and maybe he'll come."

One of the London tabloids, The People, called this year's Wimbledon "dull" and wrote:

"What's missing, of course, is the magic man. Yes, that's right. The one with the temper and the tantrums and the schoolboy behaviour which was so outrageous that we all swore blind that we couldn't care less if he never appeared on the centre court again."

"Come back, McEnroe. All is forgiven."

## Despite loss, Lendl still number 1

By Brian Creighton  
Reuter

LONDON — Boris Becker is the king of Wimbledon after retaining his title against Ivan Lendl Sunday, but Lendl's position as the world's number one remains secure — for the time being.

The 18-year-old West German, who beat Lendl 6-4, 6-3, 7-5 in the final, may be setting up a dynasty to rival that of Bjorn Borg, who won five consecutive titles from 1976 to 1980, or of Martina Navratilova, whose women's triumph on Saturday was her fifth in a row and seventh overall.

But until Becker begins to match his success here on the other surfaces of the world, Lendl will remain the number one player.

Both men said as much Sunday. "You can't say after two weeks that I am the best player in the world. You have to see after a year, and this year Ivan has been the best," Becker said.

Lendl commented: "To be the best player in the world, you have to play very consistently over 12 months. You have to win on every surface, not only one. I'm still not prepared to give up the title. I still think my record is a little better than his."

It is, in fact, far superior. Lendl, 26, won the French Open on clay this year for the second time, he took the Grand Prix Masters indoors in New York last January and he has won several other tournaments in compiling a match record of 83 wins and just four defeats over the last 10 months. Becker, between his two

Wimbledon victories, won only two other tournaments, on hardcourts at Cincinnati last summer and indoors in Chicago late in March, when he beat Lendl in the final for the first time.

But he was beaten by a variety of virtual tennis novices in other tournaments through the year.

However, there is no doubting his superiority on Wimbledon's grass after his majestic display Sunday and next year, whatever his seeding, he is sure to be the favourite.

Lendl, disappointed by his defeat and by the continuing grass court gap on his list of successes, did at least show here that he can play well on the surface.

He proved himself with his wins over in-form American Tim Mayotte and giant Yugoslav Slobodan Zivjovic in the previous two rounds, though each required five sets and may have left him slightly drained for the final.

"I'm going to get myself back into decent shape health-wise and I'm going to think about it and see what I can improve again and how to do it," Lendl said.

He also indicated he might one day pass up the French Open to give himself longer than two weeks to prepare on grass for Wimbledon.

The men's tournament here was one of the best in years, even without three-times champion John McEnroe, who even at his best would probably have a hard time living with the powermen who currently dominate the game. The event began with the first round defeats of Americans Jimmy Connors, the winner twice,

and Kevin Curren, the loser of last year's final, continued with a string of other upsets and was highlighted by the brilliance of Australian Pat Cash and Henri Leconte of France.

Cash, a back injury and recent appendicitis behind him, battled to the quarter-finals by ousting two seeds including Swedish second seed Mats Wilander. He will surely now move quickly up the rankings into the top 10, where he held a place two years ago.

Leconte's flamboyant talent carried him to the semifinals, where he was overpowered by Becker.

The women's event, despite Navratilova's almost inevitable 7-6, 6-3 victory over Hana Mandlikova in a disappointing final on Saturday, was equally as good.

Second-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd, the French Open champion, found a tough draw too demanding, hard-won victories over Kathy Jordan and Helena Sukova leaving her unable to resist an inspired Mandlikova in the semifinals.

Seeds also tumbled thick and fast from the women's event, but though Navratilova reigns supreme, there are contenders besides Lloyd to worry her in future.

Mandlikova's talent, the rapid improvement of fellow-Czechoslovak Sukova and of 16-year-old Argentine semifinalist Gabriela Sabatini, as well as the recent development of another West German teenager, Steffi Graf — absent through illness — leave the champion unable to rest on her laurels.

## Mansell looks forward to race at 'home'

By Ian Keresey  
Reuter

LE CASTELLET, France — Nigel Mansell became the toast of Britain's motor racing fans with his timely and deserved success in Sunday's French Grand Prix, a victory which compressed the gap between the capable Williams driver and world title rivals Alain Prost of France and Brazilian Ayrton Senna.

Mansell was well aware of the tight situation at the top of the championship standings after recording his third triumph in four races.

He knew that the series was only half over and eight hard races remained. He knew that it was too early to start thinking about becoming the first Briton to claim the crown since James Hunt in 1976.

"I don't think about the championship, I take every race as it comes," he said. "I won't start thinking about the title until Mexico."

The Mexican Grand Prix, back on the Formula One calendar after a long absence, is the penultimate round of the championship in October.

Prost, ever consistent in his McLaren, finished second to Mansell at Le Castellet. The effort was worth six points to Mansell's nine.

Senna, at the head of the standings on the starting grid, crashed out early on. But it was only his second blunk of the season.

The top trio head for Brands Hatch, venue for the British Grand Prix, on Sunday, separated by three points. Prost leads with 39, Mansell is in second place on 38 and Senna third on 36.

Mansell was aware that his performance in France will increase the attendance at Brands Hatch by several thousands. He achieved the first of his five Grand Prix wins there last October.

"I am looking forward to my 'home' race very, very much indeed," he said.

But he emphasised that Prost and Senna will be back, Sunday's second place and a retirement a matter of history when the battle recommences in Britain.

Mansell made two stops for fresh tyres in France. Prost made only one.

"All credit must go to designer Patrick Head and the team. They managed the race for me marvellously, telling me the right time to come in for tyres," said Mansell.

## Kankkunen leads New Zealand Rally

ROTORUA, New Zealand, (R) — Finn Juha Kankkunen, driving a Peugeot, held a 21-second lead over compatriot Markku Alen in a Lancia Delta after the third day of the New Zealand Motor Rally Monday.

Kankkunen built his lead through the twisting forest land stages of the seventh world championship round.

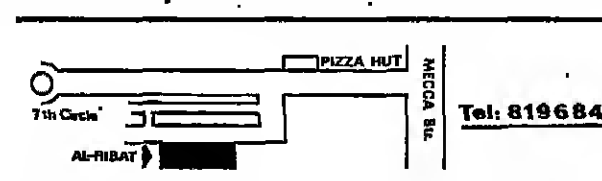
The 26th stage of the event was abandoned Monday when a

farmer's four-wheel drive vehicle and trailer blocked the route 10 kilometres into the stage.

The day's honours belonged to Finland's Timo Salonen who won four stages, including the last two, to improve from 11th to fifth position overall.

But fifth is as high as he can realistically expect to finish after incurring a 26-minute penalty earlier in the rally and with only one day remaining.

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## EC formally approves trade truce with U.S.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5398/5408	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3785/95	Canadian dollars
	2.1695/1705	West German marks
	2.4430/40	Dutch guilders
	1.7600/10	Swiss francs
	44.30/35	Belgian francs
	6.9250/9300	French francs
	1488/1489	Italian lire
	160.30/40	Japanese yen
	7.0610/60	Swedish crowns
	7.4275/4325	Norwegian crowns
	8.0600/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	344.50/344.90	U.S. dollars

## Global Infrastructure Fund opens talks on world grandiose schemes

## Horoscope not received

## Europeans unlikely to heed U.S. calls for ban on Libyan crude oil

"I think the oil will move no matter what," said one energy analyst with a London broker. "More pressure — perhaps something like a naval blockade — would be required to persuade Western European nations to cooperate in a boycott."

Libyan oil exports to the United States have been banned for four years and U.S. firms operating there left by June 30 under sanctions ordered by President Reagan.

Washington wants to set up a system under which European countries would guarantee that refined products destined for the U.S. did not contain Libyan crude. U.S. officials say some 10 Western and Eastern European countries could be affected.

Only a very small amount of Libyan crude bought in Western Europe was exported, with most of it processed by the refineries themselves.

Moreover, it would be hard to prove where the crude came from. "It is fairly easy for refiners to hide the origin of oil they have run through their systems," one trader said.

Oil industry sources in West Germany said Libya, its third biggest source of crude was likely to remain a major Middle East supplier although Esso AG, Deutsche Texaco and Mobil Oil AG, all subsidiaries of U.S. firms, will not now use any Libyan crude in their refineries.

But the sources said the German industry would adhere to

Due to historical ties, Italy is Libya's biggest customer in Western Europe. Last year Italy bought 9.475 million tonnes of crude from Libya, 16.7 per cent of its total crude imports, according to one industry estimate.

Industry sources said Eastern Europe might take more Libyan oil and that Japan might also be a market, despite Tokyo's worries over endangering its relationship with Washington.

However, one analyst said Libya might have trouble forging an alternative market in the Far East, as its crudes were all of a light, low-sulphur quality and lacked the variety to satisfy the diverse needs of refiners there.

Friday, 40 cents a barrel below Britain's Brent crude, a similar quality grade. This was after the steep \$1.50 fall in Brent since the OPEC meeting adjourned inconclusively a week ago.

The fall in Brent could put even more pressure on Libya to cut prices further to offload its crude oil, traders said.

"People will always be interested in buying cheap oil," said one London-based trader. He added Libya might find it easier to sell oil on a cargo-by-cargo spot basis rather than through long-term "netback" deals which link the price of crude with that of refined oil products on the spot market.

# Tokyo markets hail Nakasone's win

## und opens e schemes

aware of the risks. While universally hailing Mr. Nakasone's triumph, they also took the opportunity to voice

behaviour, culture and changing priorities. **U.S. analysts expect lower interest rates**

The Fed has already moved twice this year — on March 7 and April 18 — to cut its discount rate, the interest it charges to loans to financial institutions. A cut in the discount rate, which now stands at 6.5 per cent, is the most dramatic action the central bank can take to signal its intention to push interest rates lower.

And interest rates have fallen, helped along by plunging oil prices that have lowered fears of inflation.

Rates for fixed-rate mortgages dropped to near 9.5 per cent in many parts of the country by mid-April, the first time they have been below 10 per cent since late 1978.

The prime rate, the banking industry's benchmark business lending rate, has fallen to 8.5 per cent, its lowest level in eight years, although a variety of consumer rates such as auto loans and interest on credit cards have not posted such dramatic declines.

Despite this plunge in interest rates, the economy has remained in the doldrums, with economic growth far below the four per cent predicted by the U.S. government. Manufacturing and the oil and gas industry have been in a virtual recession.

About the only sign of strength has come in the housing industry, where low mortgage rates have stimulated a boom and sales.

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AL SMITH

## Andy Capp

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BEAUTIFUL - BUT THE STARTING PRICE WAS SOMETHING AWFUL!

TCH, I WISH I COULD CONVINCE HIM THAT SHE'S FAMILY!

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Harris

HARRIS © 1959 Cowles Syndicate, Inc.



"What is it about marriage that changes 'macho' into 'mucho'?"

# JUMBLE.

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**GUNEB**

**YOHNP**

**MASHNO**

**RACCIT**

**Answer here:** THE

**Yesterday's** | **Jumbles:** CRAZE ENJOY ZITHER WISDOM

**Answer:** What they called that very clever oil tycoon—  
THE WIZARD OF "OOZE"

**Cartoon:** SOME MEN MAKE MONEY WITHOUT WORKING FOR IT FROM SUCKERS WHO WANT TO DO THIS.



# Tolentino to end 'rebellion' against Mrs. Aquino at dawn

## Laurel blames Marcos for coup attempt

MANILA (Agencies) — Deposed President Ferdinand Marcos' former running mate said Monday he will end the rebellion he led against the government at dawn.

Arturo Tolentino told reporters that at 5:30 a.m. (1330 GMT) Tuesday, he and his political supporters will walk out of the plush downtown hotel in which they have holed up since Sunday evening.

It was not clear, however, whether soldiers supporting Mr. Tolentino's action against President Corason Aquino would go along with the decision, which was made after four hours of talks with a government representative.

In answer to a question, Mr. Tolentino said he had no control over military men who joined him after he took an oath of office and named a cabinet Sunday. He said the question of whether soldiers would leave the hotel "will be taken up by the military among themselves."

Military men left immediately after joining in Monday night's talks without making any comment.

Mrs. Aquino on Monday had given the Tolentino group 24 hours to clear out of the hotel.

Mr. Tolentino and his political and military followers were almost the only people left in the hotel, besides reporters. All but a guest or two and most employees left the 500-room hotel after Mr.

Tolentino began his challenge. Mr. Tolentino said he had achieved his goal by proclaiming himself acting president, and that there was agreement that talks would go on between the two sides after the end of his occupation of the bayside Manila Hotel.

"The purpose of the rally was the oath-taking, and that has been achieved," said Mr. Tolentino, who was sworn in near a gathering of about 10,000 Marcos loyalists.

"There are political issues to be discussed with the government, such as constitutionalism, democracy, the rule of law."

The first planned meeting between the two sides was at noon (0400 GMT) Tuesday, he said.

Mr. Enrile told a press conference on Sunday charges would be brought against soldiers who leave the hotel before the ultimatum expired.

"Let us not use the word 'surrender' because we do not intend to embarrass anybody," he added.

Justice Minister Neptali Gonzales said he was setting up a committee to decide what charges to bring against the 75-year-old veteran.

Mrs. Aquino, who was on a trip

to southern Mindanao when the revolt began, returned to Manila Monday to reimpose her authority. She brushed aside Mr. Tolentino and his supporters as "those little off-balanced people."

Mrs. Aquino read a statement to reporters shortly after her return from Cagayan De Oro, describing as a propaganda gimmick the action taken by Mr. Tolentino.

She said Mr. Tolentino's group never posed a serious threat to the government. But she ordered an investigation of the extent of the military's involvement in the incident.

"It was a propaganda gimmick and a violation of law and it has failed," Mrs. Aquino said.

She said: "While moderation will remain the yardstick of our response, let me state now, however, that an incident like this will not be allowed to happen again."

Mrs. Aquino said she had asked the Justice Ministry to study the case against Mr. Tolentino and the people who joined him.

"Let me tell you now that the law will not be flouted with impunity," she declared.

Mrs. Aquino was accompanied by most of her ministers, although not Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, whom Mr. Tolentino had named to his "cabinet."

Mr. Enrile, co-architect of the revolt that toppled Marcos,

spurned the offer with a curt "I don't need another job, thanks" and declared his loyalty to Mrs. Aquino.

Philippine Vice President Salvador Laurel said Monday he believes Marcos was behind the attempt to seize power in Manila.

Interviewed Monday on the U.S. television network ABC's "Good Morning America" programme from Madrid, Spain, Mr. Laurel said: "I believe that Mr. Marcos is the one behind it, because I don't think Tolentino would assert himself or proclaim himself as president knowing that he is only vice president. He couldn't have done this without the consent of Mr. Marcos."

Asked whether Mr. Tolentino would be jailed, Mr. Laurel said, "I think the law will have to take its course. I am glad that no violence has taken place, nobody has been hurt or killed, but that does not mean that we will not enforce the law. If they have violated the law, the proper charges will be filed."

In Honolulu, Marcos said Monday he had nothing to do with the attempted revolt in Manila, but blamed the government of Mrs. Aquino for the situation.

"All I am asking my countrymen to do right now is to prevent bloodshed," Marcos said in an impromptu news conference outside his rented beachfront home in Honolulu.

# France, N. Zealand settle Rainbow row

WELLINGTON (R) — France and New Zealand have agreed that two French agents jailed for their part in sinking the protest ship Rainbow Warrior should be transferred to a French island in the South Pacific to serve a reduced sentence, the United Nations said Monday.

U.N. chief Javier Perez de Cuellar said both governments had agreed to a deal patching up a year-long row over the mining of the Greenpeace nuclear protest ship in Auckland Harbour.

In his ruling, made public simultaneously in Paris and Wellington, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said New Zealand should depose the two agents and France should apologise and pay \$7 million for ordering the sinking of the converted trawler in which one of the crew drowned.

In a lengthy judgment he said agents Maj. Alain Mafart and Capt. Dominique Prieur should be transferred to a French military base on the tiny, remote island of Hao near France's nuclear test site at Mururoa.

In return France should pay New Zealand compensation and make a "formal and unqualified apology."

New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange called the ruling "fair and just."

The U.N. chief issued his ruling a year to the day after the Rainbow Warrior arrived in Auckland to prepare for a protest voyage to Mururoa. French agents blew it up at its mooring three days later, on July 10, killing crewman Fernando Pereira.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said New Zealand and France had both agreed to be bound by his ruling which should be implemented by July 25.

The ruling also bound France not to oppose two years' worth of New Zealand butter exports to the European Community which are still to be negotiated. The quantities should not exceed the 77,000 tonnes and 75,000 tonnes respectively suggested by EC officials.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar made no comment on the bombing itself, or on New Zealand's charge that the attack was an "act of international state-backed terrorism."

He said the two agents should serve three years on Hao — totalling four years confinement in all, a year less than their normal probation time if they had served all their sentence in New Zealand. They should be isolated from all except other French military personnel and immediate family, and be barred from any contact with the media.

"These conditions should be taken under the rules governing military discipline to enforce them," he said.

In Paris, the French government pledged Monday to fulfil the terms of the ruling by Mr. Perez de Cuellar.

Denis Baudouin, spokesman for Gaullist Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, told reporters: "The French government will scrupulously apply the terms of the ruling."

# Malaysia hangs two convicted Australians

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Australian heroin peddlers Brian Chambers and Kevin Barlow, the first Western drug offenders to be executed in Malaysia, were hanged shortly before dawn Monday after eleven-hour appeals for mercy failed.

Prison officials told reporters at Kuala Lumpur's Pudu Jail the two were executed at 0600 (2200 GMT). "The hangings went well," Acting Prison Superintendent M. Ponnam said.

Some 200 reporters and onlookers watched as a prison truck took the bodies to the mortuary where they were due to be claimed by families for funeral services.

Malaysia has now hanged 38 people, mostly from South East Asia, since 1975 under laws which prescribe death for anyone convicted of having over 15 grammes (0.53 ounces) of heroin.

Chambers and Barlow, who were born in Britain, were arrested in Penang in 1983 with 180 grammes (6.3 ounces) of heroin and given mandatory death sentences last July. All appeals failed.

Asked how he felt, Barlow's lawyer Karpal Singh told Reuters: "Pathetic, that it should have come to this stage."

Chambers' mother Sue said in a written statement: "No one has the right to take someone else's life. It is inhuman. There is no more to be said, but he will be free forever."

The governor of Penang, the last source of mercy, rejected repeated clemency pleas. He has never pardoned drugs peddlers. The two men's relatives broke down and wept as they left the jail on Sunday afternoon after a seven-hour last visit.

Karpal, who helped Barlow draw up his will on death row, said he had told him how he had failed to see the Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad, to plead for a stay of execution.

He said Barlow told him that Mr. Mahathir "will have to take a lot of flak in the international world." His last words to Karpal were: "You have tried your best. That's the end."

Pleas for a stay of execution are still pending in Penang high court. One case adjourned in uproar last week until July 14 after the

attorney-general, Tan Sri Abu Talib Othman, told the court the men's death warrant had been processed despite an earlier pledge that it would be withheld pending litigation.

Barlow's mother Barbara pledged in a television interview to continue efforts to prove her son's innocence.

"To me it will never be anything other than murder," she said in an interview shown on British commercial television.

"I know that my son is innocent. I have to clear his name."

The British opposition Labour Party said it would urge Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who made a last minute appeal Sunday for Barlow's life, to join in concerted pressure for Malaysia to reconsider its sentencing policy for drug offences.

"Without condoning any kind of drug smuggling, the thought that any civilised country in the 1980s actually indulges in the medieval practice of taking people's lives for this offence is unthinkable," Labour Foreign Affairs spokesman George Foulkes told reporters.

# Hawke calls hanging 'barbaric'

In Australia, Prime Minister Bob Hawke said the dawn hanging of the two Australians was barbaric.

"We have done all that we could to try to persuade the Malaysian authorities that whatever view they had about the guilt of these two young men that it was barbaric to take their lives," Mr. Hawke told reporters.

Foreign Minister Bill Hayden, in a separate statement, said the government deeply regretted the executions of Barlow and Chambers.

"The Australian government reaffirms its abhorrence and rejection of the death penalty in any circumstance, believing that the taking of life as a punishment can never be justified," Mr. Hayden said.

The two men expressed their deepest condolences to the parents of the condemned men.

# Moderate Tamils to hold talks with Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — The moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), once the dominant Tamil political party in Sri Lanka, plans to hold direct talks with the government on the latest Sri Lanka peace proposals, a party spokesman said Monday.

The decision is the first positive reaction by Tamil leaders to President Junius Jayewardene's new proposals to end three years of Tamil insurgency that have left more than 4,000 people dead.

Neelan Tiruchelvam, a member of the United Front's politburo, said the front decided at a weekend meeting in Madras that Mr. Jayewardene's latest plan "can be the basis for negotiations to start to end ethnic violence."

Mr. Tiruchelvam made the comment to the Associated Press when asked about reports in newspapers here that the front

would attend an all-party political conference called by Mr. Jayewardene for July 15.

He denied the front had decided to attend the session. But he said that party leaders, exiled in southern India along with leaders of most Tamil militant groups, planned to travel to Colombo to hold separate talks with Sri Lankan officials, possibly including Mr. Jayewardene.

Faced with an increasingly violent Tamil campaign, Mr. Jayewardene on June 25 outlined proposals to grant the Tamils more autonomy as an alternative to the militants' demands for a separate homeland in the north and east, where most Tamils live.

The Tamils, who make 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million population, claim they are discriminated against by the majority Sinhalese.

# Liberty's 100th anniversary celebrations end

NEW YORK (R) — The 100th birthday party for the Statue of Liberty, a four-day, \$32-million extravaganza, has closed in a torrent of Hollywood glitz, tap dancing and thunderous fireworks.

The closing ceremonies took place Sunday night in a football stadium with a 20-tier stage — promoted as the biggest ever built for an outdoor event — "in the history of the world" — with waterfalls, laser lights, a video screen and a set of fountains that sprayed on cue from an electronic scoreboard.

Scores of well-known U.S. entertainers, from such diverse fields as Broadway and rock music, were joined by fiddlers, banjo players, gospel choirs, high school and collegiate baton twirlers and 200 Elvis Presley look-alikes.

The flag-waving finale capped four days of celebrations that brought an estimated 11 million visitors to New York.

Lower Manhattan, financial capital of the world, was closed to motor vehicles.

It became a giant street festival where vendors hawked foam rubber replicas of Miss Liberty's crown, plastic battery-operated torches, T-shirts, hats, shower curtains, beer mugs — practically anything upon which a picture of the statue could be painted, printed or inscribed.

City police and federal agents had dreaded the long weekend as a potential paradise for pickpockets, rapists, muggers and even terrorists. They assembled a huge force of uniformed and plainclothes officers,

bomb-sniffing dogs, helicopters and patrol boats.

The Coast Guard brought 90 cutters and hundreds of smaller boats to New York in its largest concentration of force since World War II.

But there were no serious incidents and crime dropped below the normal levels for the city of eight million.

"Crime seems to have fallen considerably," said Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward, who conceded that having 22,000 uniformed officers on duty had helped keep order.

There was not a single arrest during a three-hour free concert in central park on Saturday that drew 800,000 people.

Only 42 muggings were reported on the subways during the entire weekend, about equal to the city's normal daily average, police said.

The celebrations began last Thursday as President Reagan and President Francois Mitterrand of France, the country which gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States in 1883, joined ceremonies to re-dedicate the green copper edifice.

Mr. Reagan, who on Thursday pushed a button that set off a laser which shot across the harbour to switch on the huge, multi-coloured floodlights on the statue, was required by city ordinance to get a special permit as a temporary electrician for the event.

The statue underwent a two-year, \$70-million facelift. The work, done by craftsmen from both France and the United States, was paid for by thousands

of donations from schoolchildren, major U.S. corporations and small businesses.

More than \$277 million was raised, with the surplus to be spent on refurbishing Ellis Island, where millions of emigrants, mainly European, were processed before being allowed to enter the United States at the turn of the century.

The celebrations focused on New York Harbour, where thousands of boats gathered for the weekend. The flotilla included dozens of tall-masted sailing vessels from more than 30 countries. They were joined by warships in a parade up the Hudson River on Friday.

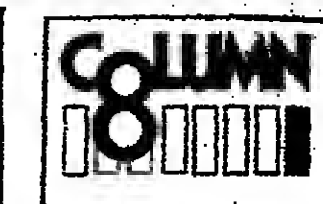
That night a 30-minute fireworks display, launched from 40 barges and billed as the biggest in U.S. history, took place by the statue.

The statue was reopened to the public on Saturday. Some 20,000 people had already queued up when the ferries began carrying people to Liberty Island in New York Harbour. First Lady Nancy Reagan cut a red, white and blue ribbon, clearing the way for the throng.

The closing ceremonies, on the hottest day in New York in 75 years, stretched organiser David Wolper to the limit.

Wolper, who directed the breathtaking opening and closing ceremonies at the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, said if he had to do it over again, he would not.

"This wasn't fun. It was really hard work. I'm going back to the simple life — making TV mini-series," Wolper said.



# Church of England bars foreign women from taking services

YORK, England (R) — The Church of England has barred foreign women priests from conducting services in Britain in a vote seen as hindering moves towards the ordination of women here. The church's ruling General Synod has rejected advice from Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie that women ordained within the Anglican Church abroad should be permitted to perform priestly functions while visiting Britain. The vote will make it virtually impossible for the Church of England's governing body to endorse the ordination of women when it discusses the issue on Tuesday. The Archbishop of Canterbury, leader of the world's 64 million Anglicans, had strongly urged the 600-member synod to support proposals allowing women to take services in Britain.

# Playboy launches Chinese edition

HONG KONG (R) — The first Chinese edition of Playboy went on sale in Hong Kong Monday and its publisher said he hoped the monthly magazine that helped pioneer the U.S. sexual revolution would reach its ultimate market — China. Albert Cheng, Playboy's publisher in the British colony, told Reuters he would offer Chinese readers the same mixture of scantily clad cover-girls and celebrity interviews that had won an avid following for the magazine around the world. The first edition of 50,000 copies features Hong Kong movie star Olivia Cheng as its cover girl but publisher Cheng said explicit nude pictures were banned under local censorship laws. He ruled out any immediate prospect of selling the magazine to China's one billion people but said he hoped authorities in Peking would eventually appreciate what he called the magazine's artistic value.

# Liberty weekend leaves city with tons of garbage

NEW YORK (AP) — What happens when New York invites millions of people for a giant Statue of Liberty birthday celebration? As with any party, after the fun is over, the host is faced with the task of cleaning up. For the city, the task is a mammoth one. The liberty weekend bash resulted in a mess as huge and outrageous as the spectacle that spawned it. More than a million cans and bottles and hundreds of tons of debris were left behind by revelers attending the four-day festival of song, sail, and fireworks honouring the statue's first 100 years. New York's Parks and Recreation Department scheduled 1,800 workers in excess of normal shifts for the street-cleaning job.

# Police seek illegal 'fishers' in Rome's Trevi Fountain

ROME (R) — Thousands of coins thrown by tourists into Rome's Trevi Fountain every day are going straight into the pockets of thieves. Police said a man and a woman they believed were employed by racketeers to take in 300,000 lire (\$200) a day from the fountain were caught wearing waders late one night scooping up the cash with spades. Throwing coins into the fountain has long been a tradition here among tourists, who toss one coin into the water to ensure their return to Rome and another to fulfil a personal wish. All money thrown into the fountain is considered by Rome authorities as a gift towards the maintenance of the city's historic buildings.

# Mrs. Reagan gets a saddle on her birthday

WASHINGTON (AP) — First Lady Nancy Reagan will have a new saddle — a birthday present from her husband — when she and President Ronald Reagan go horseback riding on their California ranch next month. Mrs. Reagan, who turned 65 Sunday, was told by the president that he has had a saddle especially made for her and it will be waiting when they arrive for their three-week ranch vacation. Elaine Crippen, Mrs. Reagan's press secretary, said the gift was a surprise to the First Lady. The Reagans usually ride daily during their stays on the 688-acre (278-hectare) ranch north of Santa Barbara.

# All restrictions on Winnie Mandela lifted

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — South African Police killed three guerrillas in a shootout north of Durban, police said Monday, and 15 black miners were slain in factional fighting, bringing the weekend death toll to at least 25.

Police said Winnie Mandela — wife of jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela — was freed of all state-ordered restrictions. The announcement formally ended more than 20 years of restraints which the black activist has openly defied since a series of run-ins with security police in January.

Mrs. Mandela's name did not appear last week on lists of "banned" people who may not be quoted in South Africa and which is released annually by the white-led government.

Police spokesman Capt. Henry Beck said in Pretoria, "I can confirm that all restrictions on Mrs. Mandela have been lifted."

Mrs. Mandela had lived in banishment in a remote rural centre, Brandfont, for eight years until she returned to her home in Johannesburg's Soweto township last August.

Despite government orders, court hearings and being dragged from her home by police last December, she refused to leave.

The three guerrillas were slain over the weekend in a shootout at Empangeni, 160 kilometres north of Durban, police said. They were heavily armed with Soviet AK-47 rifles, landmines and hand grenades, police said.

A police statement gave few details, saying that a police dog was hurt in the shootout. Durban has been at the centre of a violent campaign that has seen

more than 12 bombings in five cities since a state of emergency was imposed June 12.

General Mining Union Corp. said the miners were killed and 13 wounded in factional fighting at St. Helena Mine.

Meanwhile, the state-controlled radio devoted its daily commentary to attacking a planned visit this week by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe. The broadcast undermined the chilly reception the proposed peace mission has received both from the white-led government and black anti-apartheid leaders.

The radio said there were doubts about whether Western governments sought what it called "democratic reform" in South Africa or black majority rule "regardless of the outcome."

"There are signs that a mood of deep skepticism of the motives of Western governments in becoming involved in South Africa is growing in the country," it said.

Anglo American, another giant mining corporation, shut down a shaft at its Free State Consolidated Gold Mines where at least 3,000 black miners have staged go-slows in protest the detention of union leaders under the June 12 state of emergency.

Production at four De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley in the Cape province remained halted Monday by a protest strike by some 1,950 workers which began Thursday.

General Mining said mine guards early Monday restored calm at its St. Helena Mine at Welkom, 275 kilometres south of Johannesburg, after miners fought running battles Saturday and Sunday night.

# S. Africa and U.S. under fierce attack at Namibia conference

VIENNA (R) — South Africa and the United States came under attack at a United Nations conference on Namibia on Monday for blocking a U.N. plan for independence in the territory by insisting Cuban troops be withdrawn from Angola.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar opened the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia by calling on South African President F.W. Botha to meet without preconditions a pledge to begin the independence process on Aug. 1.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said Mr. Botha's insistence on linking the 1978 U.N. plan to the withdrawal of 25,000 Cuban troops from Angola was unacceptable.

"I therefore urge the government of South Africa to reconsider carefully its position," he said.

Sam Nujoma, president of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) which has fought South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia since 1966, accused the U.S. administration of stalling U.N. peace efforts by echoing Pretoria's insistence on Cuban withdrawal

from Angola. Mr. Nujoma told delegates from about 110 nations meeting in the Hofburg Palace congress centre he had written to Mr. Botha saying SWAPO was ready to accept an Aug. 1 implementation of the U.N. plan, providing Pretoria did not insist on preconditions.

He condemned Washington for "abusing its veto power" in the Security Council by vetoing economic sanctions against Pretoria twice in the last six weeks. He called on delegates to recommend sanctions to the September U.N. General Assembly.

Tanzanian Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa, elected conference president, said that 20 years after the U.N. withdrew Pretoria's mandate over Namibia, the territory remained under "colonial bondage."

"The United States has frustrated initiative after initiative for implementation of the U.N. plan," he added. "The conference should roundly reject the Reagan administration's policy of 'constructive engagement' in South Africa and passive acceptance of the so-called policy of linkage."

# Howe delays S. Africa trip, but to visit Lusaka and Harare

LONDON (AP) — Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on Monday dropped plans to travel to South Africa this week, but said he would go to Zambia and Zimbabwe.

A Foreign Office announcement said Mr. Howe will go to Strasbourg, France, on Tuesday to address the European Parliament, and afterwards will fly to Lusaka, Zambia, and later to Harare, Zimbabwe.

The statement said the leaders of South Africa's government have "made clear that they are willing to meet Sir Geoffrey," but he will not go to South Africa this week.

The South African government has proposed alternative dates later in the month and Mr. Howe is now considering them, the statement said.

Mr. Howe has a mandate from the 12-0 nation European Community to try to arrange a dialogue between the white-led government of Pretoria and the black leaders in the country.

Mr. Howe is chairman of the European Community foreign

ministers' council and at a summit meeting in The Hague on June 27 the community decided he should make the trip to southern Africa. The mission was undertaken in lieu of imposing immediate sanctions on South Africa.

But it was put in jeopardy over the weekend after several black leaders said they did not want to see Mr. Howe, and the South African government also showed no enthusiasm for the mission.

The Foreign Office statement said: "Sir Geoffrey is determined to make an early start to his mission. The search for a peaceful and negotiated solution of South Africa's problems is too important and urgent for any other approach."

Mr. Howe plans to meet with Presidents Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe. The Foreign Office said his talks might require several more trips to southern Africa, during which he would "make contact" with the African National Congress (ANC), the major resistance group fighting the South African government.

# Pope ends Colombia visit

CARTAGENA, Colombia (R) — Pope John Paul ended his tour of Colombia Monday and heading for the Caribbean island of St. Lucia after reaffirming the Roman Catholic Church's concern for the poor and underprivileged.

A major theme of the Pope's 11-city tour was the need for social justice in a continent where there is a huge gulf between the rich and the poor.

But the 66-year-old Pontiff left no doubt about his opposition to rebel priests who use Marxist analysis to explain the need for social, economic and political reform in Latin America and

elsewhere in the Third World. Priests, he declared repeatedly, must obey the church, their bishops and Vatican doctrine rather than get involved in areas outside their vocation.

His words dashed hopes among liberal churchmen in Latin America that Vatican hostility towards so-called Liberation Theology had softened in recent months.

Church officials in Colombia said the Pontiff's emphasis on church discipline was likely to have disappointed many liberal churchmen in Latin America.

**GOREN BRIDGE**

SY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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**USE FINESSE, DON'T FINESSE!**

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

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